TERMS:

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly in advance—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Hanging Establishment—"COMPILER" on the sign.

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

42ND YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, MAR. 26, 1860. NO. 24.

Poor-House Accounts.

JOEL B. DANNER, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams—being from the 4th day of January, A. D., 1859, to the 3d day of January, A. D., 1860:

1859.

	CR.		
Feb. 10.	To order on Treasurer,	No. 64,	$1500 00
Sep. 24.	" "	265,	3500 00
"	"	390,	1000 00
"	"		1500 00
Amount rec'd of Jno. Delap, Esq., fine,			25 00
			$7525 00

CR.

By Cash paid out as follows:

Amt. due Treasurer at last settlement,	$594 35
Out-door paupers' support,	610 00
Merchandize and groceries,	1478 58
Pork and stock hogs, cows and meat,	345 80
Beef cattle, sheep and horses,	1178 41
Flour, grain and grinding,	843 08
Mechanics' work,	266 19
Publishing accounts and printing blanks,	44 13
Stone coal, plaster, lime,	420 28
Drugs and medicines,	37 92
Repairing pumps,	41 04
Wood chopping, making rails, post stakes, &c.,	194 77
Steward's sundry expenses,	185 00
Funeral expenses,	12 00
Male hirelings,	228 00
Female hirelings,	192 75
Physician's salary,	100 00
Counsel fees,	20 00
Steward's salary,	250 00
Directors' salary,	25 00
Clerk's salary,	40 00
Treasurer's salary,	30 00
	$7177 49
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	347 51
	$7525 00

We, the undersigned, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do hereby certify that we have examined the items which compose the above Account, and that they are correct, being from the 3d day of January, A. D., 1859, to the 2d day of January, A. D., 1860—both days inclusive.

ISAAC HERETER,
JOHN BRINKERHOFF, } Auditors.
AMOS LEFEVER,

JACOB CULP, Esq., in account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams—being from the 4th day of January, A. D., 1859, to the 3d day of January, A. D., 1860:

CR.	
Balance in hands of Steward at settlement,	27
Order on Treasurer,	$50 00
Cash for lard and tallow,	25 00
Cash of John Fisher for beef,	5 90
Cash for cow of Wm. Howard,	20 00
Cash of H. L. Baugher for timothy seed,	2 00
Interest of Aud'w Polley for Elias White,	9 97
Cash for cow of Andrew Howard,	29 00
Cash found with deceased paupers,	9 00
Order on Treasurer,	50 00
Cash of Margaret Topper,	27 50
Cash of Wm. Howard for cow,	22 00
Order on Treasurer,	25 00
Cash of Treasurer,	60 00
Cash of H. D. Wattles for beef tongues,	1 25
	$387 79
CR.	
By general expenses,	$58 42
Cash paid hirelings, harvesting and butchering,	84 39
Removing paupers,	11 04
Relief to paupers,	4 25
Vinegar,	6 22
Vegetables and fruit,	20 20
Flour and meal,	14 63
Lime, plaster, ashes and lumber,	18 45
Cash paid mechanics,	24 90
Veal and beef,	10 17
Cow and sheep,	35 75
Cash paid for pork to sundry persons,	76 29
Balance in hands of Steward,	23 09
	$387 79

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify, that we have examined the items which compose the above Account, and do report that the same is correct—the same embracing the account of Jacob Culp, the present Steward, from the 4th day of January, A. D., 1859, to the 2d day of January, A. D., 1860—both days inclusive.

ISAAC HERETER,
JOHN BRINKERHOFF,
AMOS LEFEVER,
March 5, 1860. 4t *Auditors.*

LIST OF PAUPERS remaining in the Alms House of Adams county, on the 1st day of January, 1860:

Males,	48
Females,	36
Children,	18
Colored,	8
Total,	110
Transient paupers,	1688

PRODUCE OF FARM FOR 1859.

Wheat, bushels,	593
Oats, "	325
Rye, "	38
Ears of Corn, "	1200
Cloverseed, "	3½
Timothy seed, "	5
Onions, "	10
Beets, "	10
Potatoes, "	260
Turnips, "	5
Loads of Cornfodder,	16
Tons of Hay,	73
Heads of Cabbage,	2500
Pounds of Pork,	3203
Do. Beef,	2744

JACOB CULP, *Steward.*
March 5, 1860. 4t

Seeds! Seeds!

FRESH and genuine GARDEN SEEDS, raised and selected with the greatest care, at the *Mountain Garden, Emmitsburg, Md.* This stock is very complete, embracing EVERY VARIETY. Packages can be sent by mail or express. JOHN JORDAN, *Gardener.*
March 12, 1860. 3t

Gettysburg

FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The Summer Session of the Gettysburg Female Institute will commence on the *second Monday in April.* For particulars inquire of REV. D. EYSTER.
High st., Gettysburg, March 12, '60. 3t

Notice.

JOHN KUHN'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Kuhn, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, residing in Conewago township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
PETER NEIDERERER, *Adm'r.*
March 5, 1860. 6t

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends, will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

To Farmers.

PURE POLAND OATS, weighing 40 pounds to the bushel. Farmers desiring a good variety can be supplied at the warehouse of JOHN HOKE, by calling soon, as there is only a limited quantity offered. [March 5, 1860.

TYSONS' PICTURES.
TYSONS' PICTURES.
TYSONS' PICTURES.

POET'S CORNER.

THE ORIGIN OF YANKEE DOODLE.

BY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

Once on a time old Johnny Bull
Flew in a raging fury,
And swore that Jonathan should have
No trial, sir, by jury;
That no elections should be held
Across the briny waters.
"And now," said he, "I'll tax the tea
Of all his sons and daughters."
Then down he sate in burly state,
And blustered like a grandee,
And in derision made a tune
Called "Yankee doodle dandy."
"Yankee doodle"—these are facts—
"Yankee doodle dandy;
My son of wax, your tea I'll tax—
You—Yankee doodle dandy."

John sent the tea from o'er the sea
With heavy duties rated,
But whether hyson or bohea,
I never heard it stated.
Then Jonathan to pout began—
He laid a strong embargo—
"I drink no tea, by Jove!" so he
Threw overboard the cargo.
Next Johnny sent an armament,
Big words and looks to boot,
Whose martial band, when near the land,
Played—"Yankee doodle dandy."
"Yankee doodle—keep it up,
Yankee doodle dandy!
I'll poison with a tax your cup,
You—Yankee doodle dandy."

A long war then they had, in which
John was at last defeated—
And "Yankee Doodle" was the march
To which his troops retreated.
Young Jonathan, to see them fly,
Could not restrain his laughter;
"That tune," said he, "suits to a T,
I'll sing it ever after."
Old Johnny's face, to his disgrace,
Was flushed with beer and brandy,
E'en while he swore to sing no more,
This—"Yankee Doodle Dandy."
Yankee Doodle—ho! ha! he!
Yankee Doodle Dandy—
We kept the tune, but not the tea—
Yankee Doodle Dandy!

I've told you now the origin
Of this most lively ditty,
Which Johnny Bull dislikes as "dull
And stupid"—what a pity!
With "Hail Columbia!" it is sung,
In chorus full and hearty—
On land and main we breathe the strain,
John made for his tea party.
No matter how we rhyme the words,
The music speaks them handy,
And where's the fair can't sing the air
Of "Yankee doodle dandy!"
"Yankee doodle—firm and true—
Yankee doodle dandy;
Yankee doodle, doodle doo!
Yankee doodle dandy!"

MISCELLANY.

THE DEVIL'S HALF ACRE.

BY WM. T. ROGERS, JR.

Across the whole length of New Jersey extends a chain of broken, yet partially connected mountains called the "Blue Ridge," a branch of the Alleghanies. Through the county of Somerset runs a lateral spur of rock isolated hills, covered for the most part, with a sparse growth of oak, chestnut and stunted cedar.

On the top of one of these, called Shannock Mountain, is a large space covering nearly three acres, barren of tree or shrub, the surface of which appears to be formed of a single rough stone. It is called the "Devil's Half Acre." Near the centre is a ragged opening or pit, about twenty feet in diameter, which appears to penetrate into the very bowels of the earth. It has been sounded to the depth of a thousand feet, and no indication of a bottom found. A stone thrown into the "well," as it is called, can be heard rattling for a long time against its ragged sides, until with a terrible and unearthly revibration it plunges into the water. A noise like that of a seething cauldron is heard, and soon there issues from the mouth of the pit a column of damp vapor possessing uncommon fœtid smell. The vapor is somewhat inflammable, and that fact proves the presence of carburetted hydrogen gas, or what is called by miners "fire damp." Although at a distance of three hundred feet from the surface, it has been proved by experiments with quadrupeds, that life can be sustained. The incident I am about to relate occurred some time after the passage of Gen. Washington with his army across New Jersey, in the Spring of 1777.

The infamous cruelties of the marauding parties of British soldiers had awakened every feeling of resentment and aroused in every bosom an inveterate hatred which nothing only the extermination of these inhuman monsters could allay.

Taking advantage of the absence of their natural protectors, a party of demi-brutes under the command of Captain Smith, had committed outrages upon the unprotected females, which would shame the very name of man.

Every able bodied man, and many who were not scarcely able, had flocked to the standard of Washington, and had gone to accompany him in his victorious expedition, leaving their wives and daughters, their homes and their property, to the protection of aged men and boys.

At length a cowardly assault upon a family composed of an aged widow and her three daughters, who after being cruelly outraged by the brutal soldiers, were beaten nearly to death, and the old widow and gray headed negro, killed and thrown into the "well," of the "Devil's Half Acre," so exasperated the young men, that they resolved upon immediate vengeance. A secret meeting was held and they resolved to meet the next evening, at the foot of the ridge, to punish the cowards, who were encamped in fancied security, about a quarter of a mile from the scene of the outrage. The greater part of the day was spent in moulding bullets, and preparing their weapons, which being accomplished, they awaited with feverish anxiety, the appointed hour.

The one chosen to command them was a sturdy youth of 18, strongly built, and athletic, he carried a rifle, and was clad in a plain rustic suit of gray homespun. At length the party, numbering 15, were all assembled; the ages of none exceeded eighteen, while a majority were still younger. The order for them to march was given, and the young band followed their leader in profound silence.

'Twas a noble sight, those brave, young spirits setting out to avenge the wrong of their mothers and sisters, at the risk of their lives, and against fearful odds of numbers and experience. The British numbered twenty, and were all wrapped in profound slumber. Slowly and stealthily they neared the enemy, but not a word escaped their lips; their calculations had been made, and they continued to advance cautiously, until within about 30 feet of the red coat, when a gesture from their leader brought them to a stand. Each boy singled out his man—the command was given in a low tone, and the sharp report of fifteen rifles broke upon the stillness of the night and echoed along the hills and crags of Shannock. Instantly under cover of smoke, they rushed in upon the survivors, and pinioned them ere they could recover from their sudden surprise! The aim of the boys had been fatally true—fifteen soldiers, among them was Captain Smith, lay weltering in their blood, and groaning curses and execrations with their dying breath.

The five persons, securely bound, were marched at once to the copse from which the youthful party set out and there a consultation was held to decide their fate.

Some who had individual wrongs to avenge were desirous to hang them at once upon the nearest tree; others more lenient wished to allow them a soldier's death. Many, and various were the opinions and methods proposed but they all agreed to be guided by the decision of their leader Dan Lout. During the whole affair Dan had scarcely spoken, except to give the necessary commands, and now, when he was appealed to, to decide the fate of their prisoners he merely said, "to the 'Devil's Half Acre.'"

A responsive "aye" burst simultaneously from every one of the party, and in a few minutes they stood near the mouth of the "well."

"In with them!" cried the excited boys "there they buried the widow Gale and old Pomp! in with them!" and in spite of the captives they were already upon the very verge of the pit, when their leader exclaimed "hold!"

"Not yet boys," said Dan, "I wish to say a few words before you throw them in;" and when the prisoners had been led back a few feet, he continued with a voice trembling with emotion, "you all knew the widow Gale—you know her lovely daughters—blithsome, amiable, light-hearted and happy girls. You know them, but not as I do, you love them but not as I. My whole soul is wrapped up in her—she is my guiding star; I love her better than I love my life, and the wrong she has suffered stings my very soul! Before you, you see the guilty perpetrators. Look upon them; are they fit to live?"

"No! no!" exclaimed each and every one.

"Then my friends *they are not fit to die!* We have already spilled blood enough for one night, and the death of these men will not repair the wrongs already committed. What say you?—Will not this be nobler by far to spare their lives? Let us leave further vengance to the laws, or to Him who says 'Vengance is mine!' Fifteen have already forfeited their lives, may we not spare these five?"

Though every heart was still burning with revenge, the example shown by poor Dan Lout, who had suffered far more than any present, softened their hearts, and allowed themselves to be persuaded.

The prisoners were led down the mountain side, and the next morning taken to Somerville, and delivered to a party of Continentals, who were stationed there.

The actors in this scene have all passed to that bourne from whence no traveler returns, but the recollection of old Daniel Lout, and his matronly wife, is still fresh in the memory of the writer.

A Lady's Plea for Crinoline.—The editress of the Rockport (Ill.) News has a word or two in favor of hoops.—She says: "All women know that previous to the introduction of crinoline, the burden of dress had become almost intolerable. We do not believe that any woman who has known the ease and comfort of moderate, well-made hooped skirts would be willing to return to the state of things again. There is also another question—are we to relinquish all the delicate stuffs—the transparent bareges, the exquisite crapes and tissues and fine organdies, the lovely grenadines, and a hundred modifications of these, all of which require full and flowing drapery? Imagine the filmy texture of a tarlatan hanging in straight and stinky folds to the feet. Where would be its beauty?—We have no idea of giving up our pretty dresses, and decline accepting the rumor of the 'downfall of crinoline' until we know what will be offered as a substitute."

☞A Philadelphia paper says of a drunken negro who fell down a cellar way, "his life was preserved by striking his head first."

☞Happy are they who pay the printer, and sit by the fire and read all winter.

Private Fortunes of Great Personages.

Cœsus possessed in landed property a fortune equal to $8,500,000, besides a large amount of money, slaves, and furniture, which amounted to an equal sum. He used to say that a citizen who had not a sufficient sum to support an army or a legion did not deserve the title of a rich man. The philosopher Seneca had a fortune of $17,500,000.—Tiberius, at his death, left $118,120,000, which Caligula spent in less than twelve months. Vespasian on ascending the throne, estimated all the expenses of the State at $175,000,000.—The debts of Milo amounted to $3,000,000. Cæsar, before he entered upon any office, owed $14,975,000. He had purchased the friendship of Curio for $2,500,000, and that of Lucius Paulus for $1,500,000. At the time of the assassination of Julius Cæsar, Antony was in debt to the amount of $15,000,000; he owed this on the ides March and it was paid by the kalenda of April; he squandered $2,085,000. Appius squandered in debauchery $1,500,000, and finding, on examination of his affairs, that he only had $400,000, poisoned himself, because he considered that sum insufficient for his maintenance. Julius Cæsar, gave Setulla, the mother of Brutus, a pearl of the value of $50,000. Cleopatra, at an entertainment she gave to Antony, dissolved in vinegar a pearl worth $400,000, and he swallowed it. Clodice, the son of Æsopus, the commedian, swallowed one worth $40,000. One single dish cost Æsopus, $400,000. Caligula spent for one supper $400,000 and Heliogobalus $100,000. The usual cost for a repast for Lucullus was $100,000. The fish from his fishponds was sold for $175,000.—Modern authorities dispute all these enormous sums, and insist that "thousands" should be read for "millions," and "hundreds" for "thousands." The ancients were not half so rich as some classic commentators would like to make them.

Popping the Question.

A few years ago, when it was the custom for large girls and large boys to attend district schools; and when flagellations were more common than at the present time, an incident took place in a neighboring town which is worth recording. One of the largest, fairest and plumpest girls of the school happened to violate one of the teacher's rules. The master—a prompt, energetic fellow of twenty-five—summoned her into the middle of the floor. After interrogating the girl for a few moments, the master took a ruler and commanded her to hold out her hand. She hesitated, when the master thundered out: "Will you give me your hand?" "Yes, sir, and my *heart*, too," promptly replied the girl, at the same time stretching forth her hand to the master, and eyeing him with a cunning look. A death-like silence reigned for a moment in the school room, a tear was seen to gather in the master's eye, the ruler was laid upon the desk, and the blushing girl was requested to take her seat to remain after the school finished. The teacher and the girl were married.

A Southern Scene.

It is so seldom that the real truth respecting the social condition of the Southern slave appears in the Northern Republican press, that we take pleasure in clipping the following paragraph from a letter to the Newark Advertiser, a Republican paper:

I remained at Savannah eight days in sight-seeing, and while there attended the races, a few miles from the city.—There were to be found on the grounds hundreds of well-dressed negroes, with purse in hand, ready to bet you various sums on their favorite nags. Certainly, a more happy, careless set of beings are seldom found, and I could not help contrasting them with the almost naked and starving blacks we sometimes meet at home.

Last evening, in company with a number of ladies and gentlemen from the hotel, I attended a negro ball. The females were dressed in the extreme of fashion, with gold watches, bracelets and other trinkets gleaming among the folds of their dresses—in fact, all that go to make up the dashing females—and the fashionable airs they assumed were amusing to behold.

Spelling Match.—There was a spelling match in Trumbull county, Ohio, a few evenings since. The best speller from each district in the county was engaged. The prize for the one up longest was a Webster's Dictionary.—There were thirty-three champion spellers. McGuffey's spelling book was used. All were spelled down in three hours. The last one got the Dictionary. A correspondent says: "It appears that the short and common words generally conquered the classes, and not the polysyllable words. The word *razor* shaved one member cleanly off; *sew* sewed up another; *travel* traveled out another; *quiescence* quieted another; *satiric* satirized another; *varilate* reeled over another; *scene, perennial, chirurgecy, Christmas, scrutinize* and *spoon* were also missed on."

☞Class in the middle of geography, stand up. "Where's a pyramid?"—"A pile of men in a circus, one on top of the other." "Where's Egypt?"—"Where it allers was." "Where is Wales?" "All over the sea."—"Very well; stay there till I show a species of birch well known in this country."

☞Antiquarians say that an old negro at Cape Cod, whenever his master required anything of him would exclaim: "Massa choose it." Thence, in time, the name of Massachusetts.

The Englishman's Snuff Box.

The French papers have not, under the influence of the alliance, ceased to have their jokes upon Englishmen, and one of their brollers is told by the *Union Bretonne*, from which we translate it:

Lord C——, well known for his eccentricities, went lately to the establishment of one of our most celebrated workers in fancy articles.

"I want you to make me," said he, "a snuff box, with a view of my chateau on the lid."

"It is very easily done," was the reply, "if my lord will furnish me with the design."

"I will; but I want also, at the entrance of my chateau, a niche in which there shall be a dog."

"That, too, shall be provided," answered the workman.

"But I want also that some means should be contrived by which, as soon as any one looks at the dog, he shall go back into the nich, and only reappear when he is no longer looked at."

The workman looked inquiringly, as if to ascertain whether his customer was not the victim of some mystification. Re-assured by his examination, he, like a clever man, understanding how to take advantage of the affair, he said to the Englishman:

"What you ask of me is very hard to comply with; such a snuff-box will be very expensive; it will cost a thousand crowns."

"Very well; I will pay you a thousand crowns."

"Then, my lord, it shall be made according to your wishes, and in a month I shall have the honor of delivering it to you."

A month later the workman presented himself to Lord C——.

"My lord," said the workman, "here is your snuff box."

Lord C—— took it, examined it, and said, "That is my chateau, with its turrents, and there is a nich by the doorway. But I see no dog."

"Did not your lordship," said the workman, "say that you wished the dog to disappear when he was looked at?"

"I did," replied his lordship.

"And that he should appear when no longer looked at?"

"That is true also," was the reply.

"Well," said the workman, "you are looking at it, and the dog has gone into the niche. Put the box into your pocket, and the dog will reappear immediately."

Lord C—— reflected a moment, and then exclaimed, "All right, all right." He put the box in his pocket, took out of his pocket-book three bank-bills of a thousand francs each, and handed them to the skillful workman."

Shovelling off a Sidewalk.

Last winter an Irishman, recently landed on our shores, applied to a merchant on the wharf for work. Willing to do him a kindness, the latter handed him a shovel, and pointing to the back of his store, told him to "shovel off the sidewalk." The merchant forgot all about the Irishman, until the lapse of an hour or two, when Teddy thrust his head into the counting room (which was up stairs,) and inquired:

"Mayhap yee'd be having a pick, sir?"

"A pick to get the *snow* off?" said the merchant, smiling.

"The snow'ud be off long since," replied Teddy, 'an' the bricks too, for that matther, but it's the *sile* (soil) that sticks!"

In some alarm the merchant ran to his back window, and sure enough, the fellow had thrown nearly all the pavement into the street, and made quite a hole.

"Good gracious man. I only wanted you to shovel off the snow!"

"Arrah, sir," said Teddy, "didn't your honor tell me to shovel off the *sidewalk?*"

Who Discovered the Northwest Passage.—There is a dispute in the London press in relation to the discovery of the Northwest Passage. The friends of Sir John Franklin claim that the credit is due to him for it, and that his widow is, in consequence, entitled to the £20,000 offered by the British Government for that discovery. The British Government has already awarded the prize to Sir R. M'Clure, the officer who commanded the expedition, which, sailing from Behring's Straits, reached the furthest point eastward attained by any vessel. From this point he abandoned his ship, after being two years shut up in the ice, and still proceeding eastward, joined the expeditions from Baffin's Bay, thereby completing the voyage and journey across the North American continent from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

Human Locomotive.—A Frenchman has invented what is called a barotrope, a sort of human locomotive, by which a man sits on wheels and walks himself along five miles in thirty-five minutes on the Boulevard Bazaar of Paris, at noon, when the street was most crowded. At another time the same man made thirteen miles in ninety-six minutes, the exercise being so easy that he offered to keep it up alternate hours, and thought they could without difficulty average, fifty or sixty miles a day. A singular thing about it is, that it beats the best turn-outs on steep grade, if they present a compact or paved surface.

☞A young lady was asked recently how she could possibly afford, in these awful hard times, to take music lessons! "Oh!" said she, "I confine myself to the *low notes!*"

☞The man who was injured by a burst of applause, is recovering.

Whitewashing.

A Good Whitewash.—This is a subject upon which the public require "line upon line and precept upon precept." Whitewash is one of the most valuable articles in the world, when properly applied. It prevents not only the decay of wood, but conduces greatly to the healthiness of all buildings, whether wood or stone. Outbuildings and fences, when not painted, should be supplied once or twice every year with a good coat of whitewash, which should be prepared in the following way:—Take a clean, water-tight barrel or other suitable cask, and put into it half a bushel of lime. Slack it by pouring water over it, boiling hot, and in sufficient quantity to cover it five inches deep, and stir it briskly till thoroughly slacked. When the slacking has been effected, dissolve it in water, and add two pounds of sulphate of zinc, and one of common salt. These will cause the wash to harden, and prevent its cracking, which gives an unseemly appearance to the work. If desirable, a beautiful cream color may be communicated to the above wash, by adding three pounds of yellow ochre, or a good pearl or lead color, by the addition of lamp, vine or ivory black. For fawn color, add four pounds of umber—Turkish or American—(the latter is the cheapest,) one pound Indian red, and one pound of common lampblack. For common stone color, add four pounds raw umber, and two pounds lampblack.

The wash may be applied with a common whitewash brush, and will be found much superior both in appearance and durability, to common whitewash.—*Cor. of the Germantown Telegraph.*

Gambling Ladies.—At the last Chantilly Races, a lady well known in the fashionable circles at Paris, inoculated with the English passion for betting on horses, lost 15,000f. Her husband, ignorant that she had any stake on the race, entered the grand stand in great glee, having won 20,000f, on Black Prince. Observing his wife did not partake of his joy at this good fortune, he offered to share his gains with her, upon which she avowed her loss. Like a kind husband he immediately paid it, saying, however, "I must take a house for you, Madam, in the country; there is no longer any question about that; and never let me hear of your betting again." In England, women who possess an independent fortune bet like men. The daughter of a great English poet, Ada, the sole fruit of his unfortunate marriage, fell a victim to her passion for betting. Having staked an amount of £80,000 on the Derby, she lost three-quarters of it, all her personal fortune. It was her ruin; her husband, inexorable, allowed her a small pension, upon which she retired to an estate in Rutlanshire. Six months after this exile, the poor lady died of despair.

Would not Break the Sabbath.—The celebration of the Olympic Games (revived in December last, for the first time since the days of their suppression through the influence of Christianity) happened to be under way at the very moment when the Prince reached Athens. Hearing of his expected arrival, the committee of management deferred the horse-race in the hippodrome—one of the most important parts of the festive occasion—from Monday until the succeeding Sunday, so that he might grace it with his presence. "But the son of the Queen of England had received a different education from the gentlemen of the committee, and answered positively and emphatically that 'he could not be present at the race on the holy day of the Lord,' and the committee postponed it anew until the next Tuesday, when it took place."

☞It is related that a good old lady, who had resided in a country ignorant of railroads, but well supplied with abolition newspapers and documents, made her first visit to a town acquaintance. In the street a locomotive drawing a heavy train was seen approaching, puffing and blowing to its utmost. "What on airth is that?" said the old lady. "That," rejoined her friend, "why, that is a locomotive." "A locomotive?" said the old lady, "why, bless my eyes, I thought it was the 'tarnal slave power."

Free Colored Persons in Charleston.—A recent letter from Charleston says:

The most notable feature in the list of tax payers of Charleston is the tax on property paid by "free persons of color." The number of colored persons taxed is 355, and of these 304 are owners of real estate, while 226 of them own real estate to the amount of $1,000 or more—some of them nearly $50,000 worth; the entire amount owned by the 226 referred to amounts to $717,495.

Balloon Trip to Europe.—A communication has been laid before the Boston Board of Aldermen, from John Wise, of Lancaster, Pa., and John LaMountain, of Troy, N. Y., proposing to make aerial voyages to London and Paris, the one to start in May, and the other on the 4th of July next, provided the city will pay the expense, which is estimated by LaMountain at $4,000, and Wise at $1,000.

☞A merchant, examining a hogshead of hardware, on comparing it with the invoice, found it all right except a hammer less than the invoice. "Och! don't be troubled about that yer honor," said his Irish porter, "an' sure the nagur took it out to open the cask wid it."

☞Realf, old Brown's Secretary of State, delivered a lecture in Columbus, Ohio, one evening last week. He had an audience of about twenty persons.

There is a striking contrast between the Tariff resolutions adopted by the Opposition members of the Legislature, and the Tariff resolution adopted by the Opposition State Convention. It will be recollected that the Legislature resolved in favor of a Protective Tariff, and expressed the opinion that the President was not sincere in recommending specific duties. The Convention, representing the Republican party, and having in view the radical differences of opinion in that party upon the question of the Tariff, was much more cautious in the expressions of its views.—The resolution was in the following words:

"*Resolved*, That in the enactment of revenue laws by the General Government, fair and adequate protection should be systematically afforded to the industry of all classes of our citizens."

In this declaration revenue is regarded as the main object of a Tariff, and protection as an incident growing out of it, while the Legislature resolutions put protection first as the great interest demanding the care and attention of Congress. The resolution of the Convention treats the subject with a cold caution, which is quite significant of the danger apprehended to the Republican organization by pressing the protective principle with too much energy. It is in fact nothing more than has been announced by successive Democratic Conventions in this State for many years, viz: that in the adjustment of a Tariff for revenue fair incidental protection should be afforded to the industrial interests of the country.

The Opposition in this State have gained some strength by their high Tariff pretensions. Professing peculiar attachment to the interests of the State, and a great desire to benefit the iron and coal operations, they have induced thousands of men, dependent upon the success of those interests for their daily bread, to support the Opposition candidates, under the false impression that this was the only way to secure additional protection to iron and coal. But now, when a transfer of the "People's Party," with a Protective Tariff platform, is to be effected to the Republican party, without such platform, and with decided free trade leanings, we find the Opposition Convention modifying the tone of the party upon this subject, and stepping down from the high Tariff plank to one favoring a revenue Tariff with incidental protection.

The object of this is to bring the Republican party of Pennsylvania into harmony with the Republicans of other States, and to make the slavery question the paramount issue, by removing other questions regarded as of secondary importance. At the same time it affords an evidence that the Republicans of this State have only used the Tariff cry as a means of replenishing their ranks, and that they will sell out the interests of Pennsylvania whenever such step is necessary to promote the welfare of the sectional Republican party.

The Opposition members of the Legislature accused the President of insincerity in recommending specific duties. It is somewhat singular that at the same time he is blamed, by so high a Republican authority as the New York *Evening Post*, for being sincere in the same recommendation. We direct the attention of Tariff men to the words of the *Post*, as an indication of how Republicans of other States regard this Tariff question. After noticing the report that the Committee of Ways and Means are about to report a bill to the House of Representatives, with a view of carrying into effect Mr. Buchanan's recommendation to return to the old system of specific duties, the *Post* says:

"It will dishonor us in the eyes of the civilized world if we, who boast of the freedom of our institutions and the wisdom of our legislations should in the meantime be seen picking up the broken fetters of that system, and putting them into the hands of artisans at Washington to forge them again into handcuffs for our wrists. If any such bill as is threatened should be introduced into Congress by the Committee of Ways and Means, *we trust that the Republicans of the Western States will be ready to assist in giving it its death-blow.* If it do not meet its quietus from them, it will probably be rejected, as it will richly deserve, in the Senate, and Mr. Buchanan will never have the *satisfaction* of giving it his signature."

Let the Opposition of Pennsylvania, who have sent delegates to the Republican Convention at Chicago, ponder over and digest these words, uttered by Wm. C. Bryant, one of the great Republican authorities of the country, who was lately selected by the Republicans of New York to preside over a meeting addressed by Abraham Lincoln.—*Patriot & Union.*

☞An Indian and a white man recently skated sixty miles, on a wager, in Wisconsin. The Indian came in a few minutes less than ten hours, and did not seem to suffer from the exertion. The white man was over eleven hours in making the distance, and in a few hours after he had pulled off his skates his limbs swelled to a monstrous size, and he was disabled for several days.

☞A man in Pawtucket lately made application for insurance on a building situated in a village where there was no fire-engine. He was asked: "What, are the facilities in your village for extinguishing fires?" "Well, it rains sometimes," he replied, with great simplicity.

☞A disease among horses has spread in Brooklyn, N. Y. It is described as a paralysis of the throat. It is confined to one stable. Eight horses have died. Others cannot drink or swallow.

☞Four hundred years have elapsed since the invention of printing, yet books are not in circulation all over the globe; while tobacco become universal within fifty years of its discovery.

☞An Irish coachman, driving past some harvest fields during the war, addressed a smart girl engaged in gathering, thus, "Arrah, me darlin', it was I was in jail for stealing ye."

☞Joshua R. Giddings paid postage, in Hartford, Ct., on Monday the 5th inst., for the first time in seventeen years—his franking privilege having expired on that day.

☞The gentleman [illegible] so that [illegible] may float properly and without [illegible]

THE COMPILER.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1860.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. HENRY D. FOSTER,
OF WESTMORELAND.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS:
Hon. George M. Keim, Hon. Richard Vaux.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1. Frederick A. Server,	14. Isaac Rockhow.
2. Wm. C. Patterson,	15. Geo. D. Jackson.
3. Jas. Crockett, Jr.,	16. John Ahl.
4. John G. Brenner,	17. Joel B. Danner.
5. G. W. Jacoby,	18. J. R. Crawford.
6. Chas. Kelley,	19. H. N. Lee.
7. Oliver P. James,	20. Josh. B. Howell.
8. David Schall,	21. N. B. Fetterman.
9. Joel Leitner,	22. Samuel Marshall.
10. S. S. Barbour,	23. Wm. Book.
11. Thos. H. Walker.	24. B. D. Hamlin.
12. S. S. Winchester,	25. Gaylord Church.
13. Jos. Laubach,	

Letter from the Editor.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21, 1860.

Absent from the editorial post as I am, it is due to the readers of the *Compiler* that I account for that absence.—"It hath this extent—no more." A month ago, the U. S. District Court, after being in session a few days, adjourned over to Monday last. Hence I am here again, as a juror. The time of the Court has thus far been occupied with trials for making and passing counterfeit coin. No one can conjecture as to when the business will all be disposed of, but I hope to be home before the always "stirring" first of April.

The political cauldron already exhibits considerable agitation. FOSTER stock is at par, with an upward tendency. I have met many gentlemen from all parts of the State during the last few days, and all, without a solitary exception, bring the most cheering news. Gen. FOSTER's nomination is received at every point with the warmest approbation—with an enthusiasm which cannot result short of a victory for him as brilliant as it will be complete. I have not yet seen a Democrat of the State, who does not endorse the nomination warmly, nor have I heard of such an one. There is a thorough union—Lecompton and anti-Lecompton are buried deep—deep,—with no chance of resurrection—a fact as full of hope for the Democracy as it is of despair for the mongrel Opposition.

Gen. FOSTER was here on a short business visit on Monday—stopping at the Merchants'. He received many calls, and of course made a most happy impression. A plain, unassuming gentleman—a Democrat all over,—with the highest abilities and most unspotted integrity, he is just the man for the times, as the people will overwhelmingly declare on the second Tuesday of October next.

On Monday evening the Keystone Club, accompanied by a splendid band of music, serenaded Gen. Foster. He appeared in front of the hotel, in response to enthusiastic calls, which done one's heart good to hear, and in a brief speech acknowledged the compliment paid him. He said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA.—I confess that I feel extremely grateful for the kind reception given to me to-night. I am comparatively a stranger among you, but I have always felt a deep interest in the prosperity of the people of this city, in its manufactures and in its commercial greatness. Every act of my life, public or private, has always been in the behalf of the interests of the great metropolis of my native State. [Applause.]

This call is unexpected. In coming here, I supposed I should not be seen, and I should retire to rest. I did not certainly expect to meet so many of my Democratic friends as are here assembled, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, which will necessarily prevent me from detaining you long.

I have received the standard of the Democratic party to carry through the coming canvass. It is for you to say whether it shall be to victory or not.—But if that flag is stricken down, I will be stricken down with it. [Cheers.]—It is, I repeat, for you to say what the result shall be. Like soldiers you must enlist for the war, and determine to carry the flag to victory.

Gentlemen, I must again return my thanks for the kind manner with which you have received me to-night. We are told that my competitor was traversing every Ward throughout the city. I can only say, here I can come. [Cheers.] Wherever the people may meet they will hear me, and if the Opposition are victorious, it will be over our bodies. [Cheers.] I expect to meet you before the canvass is over to discuss the great issues of the day.

Personally, I have the greatest regard for my competitor. He is a gentleman, and with him I have no personal issues. I will make none and I desire that my friends will make none.—If you are not able to carry this election upon high National and Constitutional grounds, I don't want it to be carried at all. [Applause.] Upon these principles we will carry this canvass through. And let me say that much depends upon you in the way the preliminary battle which is to be fought here in May, shall be decided. That is to tell upon the State and National campaign to follow. It will tell more upon the destinies of the Democratic party than any election ever held. [A voice—"we'll lick them, sure!"]—[Cheers.] If you rally to your flag in the Municipal contest and carry that election, and thus elevate the standard, to you will belong the honor of deciding the contest in the Fall. I know that you will do it. [Cheers.] I feel that there are none here to-night but who will turn out when the time comes and do his duty like a man.

I simply come forward to thank you for your flattering reception, and not to discuss the issues involved in the canvass, because I did not expect to be called upon. Let me say that I will be at the head of the battle, and, until the time comes, farewell.

The most enthusiastic cheers, firing of cannon, and thrilling strains of martial music, interrupted the speaker repeatedly.

ROBERT L. JOHNSTON, Esq., of Cambria, (who nominated Mr. Foster in the Reading Convention in spite of his previous declination,) and HIRAM WALBRIDGE, of New York, followed in eloquent and impressive speeches, speaking in just terms of eulogy of the nominee, urging unity of feeling, and promising victory to the standard bearer of the great Democratic party in the State of Pennsylvania. It was a soul-cheering demonstration, and the anticipation is pleasurable that there will be many "more of the same sort," all over the State, during the campaign upon which we are just entering. The work begins auspiciously—let the ball be kept rolling!

I have met several of the leading Democrats of the "Tenth Legion."—They promise at least an old-fashioned majority for Foster, if not more. Berks is already in the harness, determined to give the Democratic nominee "sechs tausend fuenf hundred" (6,500) majority—*sure!* At the mayor's election in Reading on Friday, the Opposition candidate was elected by but 135 majority. A year ago the same officer had upwards of 900—thus showing a gain in favor of the Democracy in that time of 800!

A CURTIN ratification meeting came off in this city on Saturday night last. I am told that enthusiasm was sadly lacking—that when, for instance, three cheers were proposed for the Central Republican Club, the first was so weakly given as to discourage any attempt at a second. Mr. Curtin made a speech—but which did him more harm than good. During it he endeavored to show that the people of this city should, out of gratitude to the State, elect a "People's" Mayor, and then said:—"The city of Philadelphia has *no commerce*, she has *no trade*, and it is the vast Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that supports her and keeps her in her advancing strides." This has mortified many of the merchants of the city, and they are not slow to say it. A reliable mercantile friend yesterday assured me that in his and the two adjoining squares there are fully one hundred votes which were cast for Fremont in 1856 that will be given to the Democratic party this fall. Republicanism, they are beginning to see, is only another name for Abolitionism, and "will have no more of it."

—I stop my pen, to shake hands with a Democrat from Western Pennsylvania. He says his section is all alive with Foster men, and that such a Democratic majority will be "despatched" over the mountain as will send Know Nothings and Black Republicans up Salt River so far that they will not be able to get back during their natural lives.

There is stirring news from Mexico. It appears that Santa Anna, who is conspiring in favor of Spain, with Miramon, despatched an armed fleet from Cuba to aid the latter in his assault upon Vera Cruz. The latest advices from New Orleans are to the effect that Miramon commenced the siege of that place on the 5th of March. On the next day two steamers appeared before it showing no colors. The United States sloop of war Saratoga was ordered by Commodore Jarvis to proceed to the anchorage of the steamers and ascertain their character. The sloop's hail was answered by cannon and musket shots, whereupon the Saratoga fired a broadside into her, and the action became general; but it was soon decided in favor of the Americans. In the fight three Americans were wounded, one mortally. The Mexican loss is reported 15 killed and 30 wounded. It is supposed that the wily Santa Anna is again seeking the supreme power in Mexico, and hopes to accomplish his purpose by provoking a quarrel with the United States. He is destined to receive another sound thrashing.

Philadelphia is still improving. Last season a number of magnificent buildings were put up, and more will be added the coming summer. The removal of the old market sheds from Market street I cannot but commend, improving, as it so greatly does, the appearance and *room* of that generally thronged thoroughfare. The new market houses which have been erected instead are ornamental, and combine conveniences not previously had here. Mr. S. D. BUTTON, the Architect of the Adams county Court House, was the Architect of the new market house in Fifth street, between Chesnut and Market, and speaks well for his taste and judgment in his profession. This structure is one of the best of its kind in the city, and I hope my country readers will all go to see it on visiting the "city of brotherly love."

Enough for this letter—with another word, and that for the *Compiler's* lady readers. There is as yet no display of spring fashions on Chesnut street, owing probably to the *rawness* of the weather since I have been here. There is, however, a very perceptible *diminishing* of crinoline. Hoops have been so circumscribed in breadth as to admit of two ladies again promenading abreast on the sidewalks. I don't know that the present fashion can be considered an improvement, but I take it that crinoline, as a fashion, is severely threatened.

H. J. S.

Pennsylvania All Right.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania will enter upon the approaching political campaign with the most cheering prospects of success. The harmonious and conciliatory action of the Reading Convention has closed up every breach in our ranks, and from all quarters of the Commonwealth the news comes up that "all is well." Ratification meetings have been held in the cities and principal towns, and Lecompton and Anti-Lecompton Democrats, and old-line Whigs, have spoken from the same stand to enthusiastic assemblages of the people.

These demonstrations have struck the heart of the Opposition with terror. They read their fate in the spectacle of a cordially united Democracy. They no longer scoff at the idea of the election of the Charleston nominee. They feel that Pennsylvania is about to resume her station in the Democratic ranks, and well do they know that "as goes Pennsylvania so goes the Union."

Since the nomination of Gen. FOSTER as the Democratic candidate for Governor, the more sagacious leaders of the opposition see the great mistake they made in permitting CAMERON to set up Mr. CURTIN. They know that CURTIN is not the right man to put against the Democratic nominee. As a bar-room politician he has very few superiors, and as a relator of smutty anecdotes he has scarcely a rival; but these acquirements will be of slender service to him when he is called upon to answer the able and dignified arguments of HENRY D. FOSTER before an intelligent public.

This fellow CURTIN has not the shadow of a claim to the character of a statesman. He was lifted up from obscurity by the Know Nothing swell of 1854, and when that wave subsided he fell to his former level. And there he would have been permitted to remain, had not CAMERON thought that he might be made serviceable in whipping the bolters of 1855 into the Winnebago council. He comes before the people with the collar of CAMERON around his neck, and the people will "spew him out" as the minority of the Convention that nominated him threatened to spew out his master.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

They Don't Like It.

The *Easton Argus* says, truly, that the proceedings of the Reading Convention are not altogether agreeable to the Black Republican papers. The nomination of so high-toned and eminent a gentleman as Gen. FOSTER, has taken them by surprise, and disturbs their tempers. They are as cross as so many sore-headed bears, and declare that the Convention acted very badly in not nominating either Mr. WITTE or FRY. It is none of *their* business, we imagine, how the Democratic party fixes up its little family affairs, and they have no right to grumble. We nominated our best man and we intend to elect him too. The Democratic party is once more united. Lecompton and anti-Lecompton are dead and buried, and henceforth we are a happy family. So stand from under.

Abolition Practice vs. Abolition Precept.—The Chicago *Times* says that a large wholesale house in Chicago lately sent an agent into Missouri to look into the circumstance of one of their debtors in that State. The agent went, and shortly reported that the debtor had nothing of value except a couple of negro children. His employers were Republicans—every man in their house was Republican—yet they wrote back to levy on the negro children, and hold them for the debt. This was done, but without effect, for the distressed debtor could not raise the funds. This Republican firm then wrote to have the children sold to pay a debt of $600. It was done, and these worse specimens of humanity than all the Legrees that could be coined by the vivid imagination of the Abolition Mrs. Stowe, received their dues.

☞The Charleston Convention will vote by States, each State casting as many votes as in the electoral college; but by a resolution adopted at Cincinnati the Convention will be composed of twice as many delegates as voters.—Classified into free and slave States, the former will send 366 against 240 from the latter. Besides these, the members of the National Democratic Executive Committee have seats on the floor of the Convention but no votes.—They are thirty-three in number.—Moreover, it is customary to admit distinguished members of the party to the floor of the house as a courtesy; so that the Convention will be composed of about 620 members.

The Charleston Convention.—It is announced on the authority of Delegates that the Pennsylvania Delegation to the Charleston Convention have contracted for the steamer Keystone State to take one hundred passengers from Philadelphia to Charleston and back, between the 18th of April and the 1st of May, and furnish them on board, during that period, for $80 each.

Abolition Papers Dying Out.—The *Republic* newspaper, at Washington, has issued its last number, and the *National Era* will also be discontinued after next week, for want of sufficient patronage.

Gems from Helper.

The Bedford *Gazette* says:—We stated in our last issue, that some of the leaders of the so-called "Republican" party, in this county, were busily engaged in circulating that infamous and detestable Abolition document, "Helper's Impending Crisis of the South."—One of these leaders, 'Squire Oldham, of Union township, acted as colporteur for the Abolitionists during Court week, and he and his carpet-bag filled with Helper, became nearly as conspicuous, for the time being, as the razor-powder man with his knee-breeches and three-cornered coat-buttons. We have been shown one of these books, and for the benefit of those gentlemen belonging to the Opposition, who deny that they are Abolitionists, we have noted down a few extracts selected at random:

"1st. Thorough organization and independent political action on the part of the non-slave-holding whites of the South.

2d. Ineligibility of pro-slavery slave-holders, never another vote to any one who advocates the retention and perpetuation of human slavery.

3d. No co-operation with pro-slavery merchants—no guest-ship in slave-waiting hotels—no fees to pro-slavery lawyers—no employment of pro-slavery physicians—no audience to pro-slavery parsons.

5th. No more hiring of slaves by non-slaveholders.

6th. Abrupt discontinuance of subscription to pro-slavery newspapers.

7th. The greatest possible encouragement to free white labor.

This, then, is the outline of our scheme for the ABOLITION OF SLAVERY in the Southern States.—Let it be acted upon with due promptitude, and as certain as truth is mightier than error, fifteen years will not elapse before every foot of territory, from the mouth of the Delaware to the embogning of the Rio Grande, will glitter with the jewels of freedom."

"Republican" orators tell us that their party does not intend to interfere with slavery where it exists, and yet here we have a deliberate plan for the ABOLITION OF SLAVERY, endorsed by 68 "Republican" members of Congress, and hawked about the streets of Bedford by the leaders of that party. Actions speak louder than words, and the conduct of the "Republican" party, in its endorsement of the heresy and treason of the Helper book and in its strenuous efforts to inculcate the doctrines of that work in the minds of the people, must be conclusive evidence to every fair and reasonable man, that "Republicanism" has become indentical with Abolitionism. Who can doubt it? Who dares dispute it?

We make another extract:

"For its truckling concessions to the slave power, the Whig party merited defeat, and defeated it was, and that, too, in the most decisive and overwhelming manner."

This is a choice "morceau," and we recommend it most respectfully to the consideration of those old Whigs, who in the overflow of their good nature, assist 'Squire Oldham and his brother "Republicans" in their election to the offices for which the Whigs, in the opinion of the said Oldham and his fellow "Republicans," suffered such merited defeat. Our Whig friends will please "stick a pin there!"

Again:

"With the intelligent Protestant element of the Fatherland on our side, we can well afford to dispense with the ignorant Catholic element of the Emerald Isle. In the influences which they exert on society, there is so little difference between Slavery, Popery, and Negro-driving Democracy, that we are not at all surprised to see them going hand in hand in their diabolical work of inhumanity and desolation."

Such are the sentiments that the Black Republican party, are at present inculcating upon the public mind. Sectional, bigoted, intolerant, they denounce and vilify all citizens who do not agree with them in their politics and their religion. In their own opinion they are the saints, political and religious, and all others are heterodox and heretical. But still, these high-strung gentlemen (and some of them ought to be "strung" a good deal higher than they are,) are not so intolerant that they will not accept Irish, Catholic, or even "negro-driving" Democratic votes, when they want office, and we have no doubt that some of them will be about within the next three weeks, soliciting aid from the men they stigmatize as the "ignorant Catholic element," and the supporters of the "slave-power" of the South. We shall give some more of Helper's gems in the future.

Feasting Instead of Praying.—The Republican Legislature at Columbus, Ohio, treated with disrespect, the other day, a petition asking that a day be set apart for humiliation and prayer. The next day a petition was presented asking the Legislature to make an appropriation for an oyster supper, somewhere up in Cheesedom, which is referred to the proper committee. The Republicans of that body evidently think their case past the efficacy of prayer, and therefore act on the idea of the fatalist, "Let us eat, drink, and be merry, for to-morrow we die."

☞A National Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations takes place at New Orleans on the 11th of April next. Five hundred delegates are expected to attend. The City Hall has been engaged for delegates until they go to private houses, and the establishment engages to entertain twenty-five delegates free during the session.

☞A resolution to adjourn *sine die* on the third of April next has passed both branches of the Legislature.

Their Fate Sealed.

Already has the doom of the Republican, *alias* the Opposition, *alias* the People's party, been sealed. The incorruptible and unterrified Democracy who assembled in Convention at Reading recently, issued the Death warrant, and the October Election will execute it. The edict has gone forth and will be enforced. The people are everywhere rallying around the gentleman whom the Democracy have accepted as their standard-bearer. Gen. FOSTER will, if the Democracy but remain true to their pledges, be elevated to the Gubernatorial chair. The Opposition have discovered, to their astonishment, that the people, the consistent and honest people, will be no longer deceived, misled and cheated by a set of worthless, soulless political knaves. They perceive that the men who have so long been following the Republican flag are leaving by scores, and are flocking back and rallying around the good old time-worn flag that waved so gallantly in the days of Jefferson and Jackson. The Democracy have put their giant shoulders to the wheel, and once more rejoicing in the anticipation of an overwhelming and decisive victory. Then will be placed on record one of the greatest triumphs ever achieved. The Opposition, fresh from the field of victory, laden with the spoils of the two last battles, will exert every power, whether it be good or bad, strain every nerve, and use all the influence that can possibly be brought to bear, to endeavor to exalt to the Executive chair ANDREW G. CURTIN. Why, then, should the Democracy look calmly on and see the good old ship of State manned by such a reckless crew? Let us work in unity, for "in union there is strength;" let us work, in order to subserve the best interests of the gallant "Old Keystone;" let us work together, give a "long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all-together," and then we will succeed.—Elect Gen. FOSTER and pave the way for a Democratic victory at the ensuing Presidential election. HENRY D. FOSTER is a gentleman of rare abilities, a fluent and eloquent public speaker, and would make an excellent helmsman for the ship of State. Let us, then, place him in that high and honorable position. A better man could not have been chosen. All know, all feel this.—The power is in our own hands; we can do as we think proper; we can succeed or fail, as we choose to elect. If the Republicans succeed in defeating us, we can blame only ourselves. In view of this, let us drop all asperities, all hard feelings, and work for FOSTER, the old Keystone, and the Union. Let us energetically raise up the time-worn flag that has so long trailed in the dust, and wave it from Lake Erie to the Delaware. When the conflict is over, when the Opposition forces are routed, when we can place it on the Capitol, and throw its folds to the breeze, with VICTORY inscribed on its ample folds.

Arouse, Democrats, in the majesty of your strength, and cast off the polluting curse of Republicanism.—*State Sentinel.*

☞The New York *Tribune* grows characteristically abusive over the Pennsylvania Democracy because one of the resolutions of the Reading Convention alludes to the modification of the Tariff *as the unwise legislation of the Republican party of* 1857. The authors of this resolve are mildly called knaves and swindlers, because "the Republicans had not a majority in the House, and did not compose a fourth of the Senate."

Now it cannot be denied that the Republicans elected N. P. Banks Speaker of the House; that he constituted the committees with a majority of Republicans; that the reduced Tariff of 1857 was the work of one of the committees; that the Speaker favored this reduction; that large sums of money were collected in New England and used in the accomplishment of this purpose; and that it could not have been accomplished without Republican assistance. As a general rule it is proper to hold the party commanding the organization of the House accountable for its public measures. Why not in this case?

The *Tribune* admits that the bill was "supported and opposed by members of all parties," and yet, in the face of this, the Republicans of this State seek to pursuade the people that the Republican party is committed to a protective tariff. Who is trying to cheat?

Taxable Property in Pennsylvania.—The board of revenue commissioners have fixed the aggregate valuation of taxable property in this State at $569,049,995. Of this amount $563,577,795 is subject to a tax of 2½ mills on the dollar; $5,290,336 to a tax of one per cent., and $181,864 to a tax of two per cent. The following is the valuation of the city of Philadelphia: Property subject to a tax of 2½ mills, $164,556,282; to a tax of one per cent., $2,780,798; to a tax of two per cent., $159,650. The aggregate increase of the valuation of taxable property in Philadelphia, since the assessment of the last board, three years ago, is $4,417,072.

☞The following is a brief description of the statue of Washington and its pedestal; "The pedestal is of marble, twenty feet in height, divided into three stories, illustrating the three great epochs in the history of the country.—The figures are in bronze. The first story represents the country as it appeared on its first discovery, when inhabited by the Indians. The second story represents its general aspect under the changes wrought by the still advancing hand of civilization. The third and last story represents the great revolutionary struggle, and is surmounted by a colossal statue of Washington."

LOCAL NEWS.

☞We earnestly request our friends who know themselves indebted to us to call before the first of April and settle their accounts, or pay us as much on the same as they can. We have large amounts of money to raise by that period, and therefore urge the matter upon you. To the rescue, friends.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.—We annex a list of the persons elected to office in the several boroughs and townships of this county on the 16th instant—for making out which we acknowledge ourself much indebted to the obliging Clerk of the Courts, H. G. WOLF, Esq.:

GETTYSBURG.—Justice of the Peace, A. J. Cover; Judge, Peter Myers; Inspectors, Henry D. Ziegler, Wm. T. King; Assessor, Solomon R. Tipton; School Directors, David A. Buehler, Robert G. McCreary, T. D. Carson, 2 years; Burgess C. H. Buehler; Town Council, Adam Doersom, David Kendlehart; Constable, John Barrett, John Sheads.

BERWICK BOR.—Judge, Dr. Edward Wenschoff; Inspectors, George Davis, Martin Steffan; Assessor, John Kepner; School Directors, Henry Mayer, William Bittinger, Joseph Berlin.

BERWICK TWP.—Judge, George Becker; Inspectors, John Richter, John Kinneman; Assessor, Joseph Grim; School Directors, Jacob Hull, Peter Sipling; Supervisors, Jacob Sterner, Cyrus Wolf; Auditor, Henry Bittinger, Jacob Laughman, 1 year; Township Clerk, John Elder; Constable, Joseph Grim.

BUTLER.—Justice of the Peace, Michael Deitrick; Judge, Jacob S. Deitrick; Inspectors, Solomon Orner, Samuel Lauver; Assessor, Solomon Weidner; School Directors, Burkhart Wert, Samuel W. Eyster, Jacob Peter, John Bream; Supervisors, Peter Lupp, Jacob Weidner; Auditors, Nash G. Camp, John F. Bailey 1 year; Clerk, Jesse Ebbert; Treasurer, Henry Fehl; Constable, Jacob W. Schlosser.

CONOWAGO.—Judge, Aloysius Storm; Inspectors, Pius Lawrence, Matthew Ginter; Assessor, Joseph Burkee; School Directors, Peter Neiderer, Simon Harnish; Supervisors, George Slagle, Wm. Schwartz; Auditor, Joseph Klunk; Clerk, Harman J. Gross; Constable, Francis Krichten.

CUMBERLAND.—Justices of the Peace, Samuel Gallagher, Peter Hoofnagle; Judge, Henry Lott; Inspectors, Cornelius Daugherty, John Black; Assessor, George B. Stover; School Directors, Alexander Harper, Samuel Pitzer, John Maring 2 years; Supervisors, Jacob Weikert, John Beams; Auditor, Ephraim Wisler; Clerk, Samuel Cobean; Treasurer, Jeremiah Beisecker; Constable, Wm. G. Black.

FRANKLIN.—Justice of the Peace, John Carbaugh; Judge, Francis Will; Inspectors, John Raffensperger, Peter Brough; Assessor, Philip Cutshall; School Directors, Samuel Bucher, George Plank; Supervisors, Henry Hartman, Peter Henry; Auditor, John Pottorff; Clerk, George Beck; Treasurer, H. J. Brinkerhoff; Constable, John Hart.

FREEDOM.—Judge, James Cunningham; Inspectors, Anthony Wivil, David Sandoe; Assessor, Daniel Sheets; School Directors, George J. White, Andrew Reed, John F. White; Supervisors, Jacob Myers, John Bigham; Auditor, Jeremiah Sheets; Clerk, Alex. McNair; Constable, John Crouse.

GERMANY.—Justice of the Peace, John McIlvain; Judge, Wm. Bange; Inspectors, Ferdinand Rather, Isaac Sell; Assessor, Samuel Weikert; School Directors, Rufus Dutterа, Henry Mayer; Supervisors, William Hull, Jacob Yealy; Auditor, Wm. Yount; Clerk, Michael Snyder; Constable, Christian Reck.

HAMILTON.—Judge, Henry S. Hildebrand; Inspectors, Conrad S. Alwine, George H. Binder; Assessor, Jacob Stock; School Directors, Samuel Wolf, Francis S. Hildebrand, Jacob Stock 2 years, Charles Rebert 1 year; Supervisors, Henry King, George Lough; Auditor, Jacob Baker; Clerk, A. K. Stoner; Constable, George Moul.

HAMILTONBAN.—Justice of the Peace, Andrew Low; Judge, Isaac Robinson; Inspectors, Joseph Gelbaugh, Samuel W. Culbertson; Assessor, John S. Witherow; School Directors, James Marshall, William Ferguson; Supervisors, Frederick Kepperly, Peter Stoner; Auditor, John Cochrane; Clerk, Ebenezer McGinley; Constable, Alexander Benshoff.

HUNTINGTON.—Judge, John Day; Inspectors, John Delap, B. F. Wireman; Assessor, Hamilton Myers; School Directors, A. A. Wierman, Alfred Albert; Supervisors, Peter Myers, Abraham Shaeffer; Auditor, Daniel Markley; Clerk, Thos. C. Kennedy; Treasurer, George F. Gelwicks; Constable, Peter F. Smith.

LATIMORE.—Justice of the Peace, Jesse Leas; Judge, Alfred Miller; Inspectors, John Snyder, George Smith; Assessor, Adison W. Myers; School Directors, Peter B. Cauffman, Andrew Coulson; Supervisors, Samuel Fickel, Howard Heikes; Auditor, Jonathan Brenaman; Clerk, Moses Myers; Treasurer, Ephraim Wiand; Constable, Solomon Gilbert.

LIBERTY.—Judge, Christian Overholtzer; Inspectors, James O'Brien, Nathaniel Grayson; Assessor, John Hoover; School Directors, John Welty, Lewis Wortz, John Flohr; Supervisors, John Clark, John Manahan; Auditor, Joseph Tressler, Jr.; Clerk, Peter Krady; Constable, Peter Glosser.

MENALLEN.—Judge, Jacob Bear; Inspectors, C. Eppleman, Robert Elden; Assessor, Joel Wright; School Directors, Soloman Bender, Abel T. Wright; Supervisors, Solomon Peters, Peter Fehl; Auditor, Thomas Blocher; Clerk, John Cullingshead; Treasurer, Michael Beader; Constable, Benjamin E. Mumma.

MOUNTJOY.—Justice of the Peace, Samuel B. Miller, Moses Hartman; Judge, Joseph Arntz; Inspectors, William Baker, William Young; Assessor, James H. Collins; School Directors, Joseph Mackley, Watson Barr, Levi Gulden 2 years; Supervisors, Edward Collins; James Taylor; Auditor, Henry Beitler; Clerk, John Larimer; Constable, John R. Little.

MOUNTPLEASANT.—Judge, Henry Sanders; Inspectors, Samuel Hildt, Michael Miller; Assessor, Robert E. Lott; School Directors, Jacob E. Miller, Jacob Sanders; Supervisors, Peter Stallsmith, John Sneeringer; Auditor, David C. Smith; Clerk, Samuel A. Smith; Constable, Jacob Cashman.

OXFORD.—Judge, Henry Wiest; Inspectors, John Stock, Jeremiah W. Diehl; Assessor, A. Robinson; School Directors, Francis Marshall, Joseph S. Gitt; Supervisors, Peter Clunk, Christian Zinn; Auditor, Richard Adams; Clerk, James Robinson; Constable, William Adams.

READING.—Justice of the Peace, Levi Chronister; Judge, John L. Taughinbaugh; Inspectors, Soloman Miller, John Sours; Assessor, George Baker; School Directors, John Simpson, William S. Hildebrand, (for Hampton District,) Emanuel Neidich, John Moritz, John Byers; Supervisors, Andrew Brown, Samuel Orndorff; Auditor, Daniel S. Chronister; Clerk, Israel Brown; Treasurer, Emanuel Neidich; Constable, George H. Dutterer.

STRABAN.—Justice of the Peace, John Bushman, John F. Felty; Judge, John Thomas; Inspectors, Jacob Pottorff, J. A. C. Rindlaub; Assessor, Daniel Cashman; School Directors, Jacob Criswell, Philip Donohue; Supervisors, Thomas R. Bowers, John Taughinbaugh; Auditor, Jeremiah Schriver; Clerk, William Stallsmith; Constable, Lewis A. Bushman.

TYRONE.—Justice of the Peace, John F. Houck; Judge, Henry Group; Inspectors, Adam Gardner, Emanuel Camper; Assessor, George Wierman; School Directors, David Yoe, Solomon Routzahn; Supervisors, Rudolph Deatrick, Geo. Walter; Auditors, Hezekiah Snyder, Daniel Bricker 1 year; Clerk, Amos Yeatts; Treasurer, Thomas Ehrehart; Constable, Daniel Deatrick.

UNION.—Justice of the Peace, David F. Bair; Judge, Adam Shilt; Inspectors, William Sell, Jesse K. Wantz and Wm. Sickels a tie; Assessor, Jeremiah Sellers; School Directors, Joseph L. Shorb, George Basehoar; Supervisors, Henry Unger, Jacob Basehoar; Auditor, Peter Sell; Clerk, William Unger; Constable, John Ortner.

FIRE.—A fire occurred in one of the chambers of the Washington House, in this place, about 10 o'clock, on Tuesday morning last, consuming bed clothing, &c., to the amount of about $30. The cause of the fire is not known.

☞The poles for the telegraph are now up along the whole line of the Railroad, between Hanover and the Junction, and it is expected that the line will be ready for the transmission of despatches in a week from the present time.

☞The Annual Commencement of the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, located in Philadelphia, took place on Saturday, the 3d inst. The degree of M. D. was conferred upon forty young gentlemen, by the Rev. Dr. BAUGHER, President of Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg.

☞The absence of the editor will account for short-comings in this issue.

THE FIRST OF APRIL.—Those of our subscribers who intend changing their residence are requested to give us timely notice of the same—*always stating the place from, as well as that to which they remove.* Attention to this matter a few days in advance, will insure them the receipt of their papers after the first of April as promptly as they have received them before. Such as reside in town and who intend to "move" will please inform us where the carrier will find them.

REMOVALS.—J. C. NEELY, Esq., has removed his Law office to the room lately occupied by WM. B. MCCLELLAN, Esq., in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Col. SAMSON has removed his Clothing Store to the old County Building, on the N. E. corner of the Diamond, which he has had fitted up for the purpose, and desires his friends and the public generally to know that it will hereafter be *the spot* to secure bargains.

IMPORTANT TO NEWLY-ELECTED JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—It will be observed by the following Act of the Legislature approved 13th of April, 1859, that persons elected to the office of Justice of the Peace are required to signify their acceptance of the same to the Prothonotary within *thirty days* after the election, in writing, and that no commission will be issued unless such notice has been given. The following is the act published in the pamphlet laws:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That every person hereafter elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, or Alderman, shall, within thirty days after the election, if he intends to accept said office, give notice thereof in writing to the Prothonotary of the Common Pleas of the proper county, who shall immediately inform the Secretary of the Commonwealth of said acceptance; and no commissions shall issue until the Secretary of the Commonwealth has received the notice aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That so much of an Act of Assembly as requires constables to send copies of the returns of the election of Alderman and Justices of the Peace, to the Governor of the Commonwealth, is hereby repealed.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—A company of gentlemen were engaged, last week, in a survey and examination of a route for the contemplated Railroad between this place and Gettysburg.—They have found the location for the road more favorable than was anticipated. From this place to the South Mountain the road will be almost straight and of very easy grades. A gap has been discovered in the Mountain through which the road can pass at a grade of less than fifty feet to the mile. The survey will be continued on the other side of the Mountain, and it is thought, from a cursory examination, that a location for the road can be found as favorable as on this side. The survey will be pushed on energetically and in the course of a few weeks we will have the pleasure of placing the report of the Engineer before our readers.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

FOR THE COMPILER.

A VALUABLE PRESENT.—MR. EDITOR:—Will you allow me to acknowledge through the columns of the *Compiler* the reception of a very valuable present, from the members and friends of my charge, in the form of an excellent buggy. I am especially indebted for this present to the efforts of Dr. F. W. VANDERSLOOT, of Abbottstown, and others. The buggy was built by Mr. SAMUEL WOLF, of this place, and is finished in the best and most durable style. My friends, through whose efforts and liberality this handsome present was gotten up, will please accept my most sincere and hearty thanks for their kindness and good will in my behalf; and I shall ever pray and endeavor to render myself more worthy of their kind liberality. Respectfully yours,

E. H. HOFFHEINS,
Pastor of the Ger. Ref. Church,
March 22, 1860. Abbottstown, Pa.

FOR THE COMPILER.

GEOGRAPHICAL ENIGMA.—I am composed of 17 letters.

My 7 16 12 6 13 16 is a county in Penna.
14 6 8 2 7 11 is a town in New York.
3 11 15 16 is a river in Austria.
10 14 7 4 is a town in Scotland.
4 14 16 15 is a town in Russia.
10 2 13 16 is a county in Georgia.
12 14 7 16 is a town in Sardinia.
10 8 14 6 16 is a river in Arkansas.
15 16 12 14 7 16 is a city in Italy.
10 5 17 1 9 10 is a town in Poland.

My whole is the name of a river in North America.

H. J. F.

☞Answer to Enigma in last week's paper—"Francis Lewis."

Sad Casualty.—The Chambersburg *Repository* announces the death of Mr. John H. Shartle, of Welsh Run, Franklin county. Mr. S. had been to the Potomac river with a load of grain.—On returning home he walked forward, struck the lead horse gently, causing the horse to start forward suddenly; the spreader struck Mr. S., throwing him upon the ground, and before he could recover or get out of the way, the wagon passed over his breast, crushing him so badly that he died the next morning. He leaves a widow and five small children to mourn his untimely fate.

Terrific Explosion of Gas.—Mr. F. W. Lohouse, residing in Buffalo, returned home on Sunday evening week, with his family, after a day's absence, and leaving them on the sidewalk he proceeded up stairs for the purpose of striking a light. Although he perceived a strong smell of gas, he thoughtlessly ignited a match, when an explosion immediately followed. Windows, furniture, &c., were strewn in fragments through the street and about the premises, and Mr. Lohouse was prostrated, his hair burnt off, and his face blackened as from the effects of gunpowder. He was taken to a drug store, where everything was done to afford him relief. The store of a distiller next door had its windows demolished and several casks of liquor burst by the concussion. Several windows were also broken in one or two stores opposite.

A Unique Ball.—Last week, seventy-one "grass widows," residing around Elkhart, Indiana, gave a ball, and invited their male friends. No ladies who were not "grass widows" were admitted, and the fun ran high until morning.

☞Some of the identical lot of tea which was thrown overboard in Boston harbor in 1779, is said to be in possession of Charles Hosmer, of Hartford, Conn.

☞Baron Ricasoli, now often called "the Saviour of Tuscany," contemplates visiting this country as soon as Italian affairs are settled.

☞The Philadelphia conference of the M. E. church met in Philadelphia on Wednesday—Bishop Baker presiding.

MENALLEN AGRICULTURAL CLUB.—Another regular meeting of the Club was held, pursuant to adjournment, in the Public School House, in Bendersville, on the evening of the 7th inst.—President, Capt. JOHN BURKHOLDER, in the Chair. Subject—"Best Mode of Cultivating Spring Crops."

Wm. B. Wilson remarked that seed corn should be carefully selected—best time to select is when taken from the field in the fall. He said that in his younger days it was the practice to shell off each end of the ear and plant the grains that grew in the middle of the ear; but of late years, it is considered the best policy to plant the grains from the butt, as it produces the earliest corn. He thought it a great mistake to get corn from the South. Our season is too short and more danger of frost. We should introduce seed from the north or west. Seed corn should not be put up until perfectly dry.

President agreed with Mr. Wilson. Thought corn from the west was adapted to our climate. Believed in deep ploughing—never got too deep yet—only way to make new soil. He never missed but one crop by bad seed and that heated before perfectly dry. Preferred Spring ploughing, and then turn down clover sod.—Thought it least injured by worms. Plough early and then plant immediately after ploughing. In his experience he found this mode to be the best, as he had never missed a crop by this manner of planting.

J. Bear—I would haul out manure early, plough deep, drill about 14 inches apart—one grain in a place. In furrowing out I would make the furrows about one half plough depth—would harrow corn as soon as up, to kill the grass early. I ridge the earth up to the corn with the plough; by this mode I have always succeeded in raising the best corn—however, this system is opposed by many farmers.

J. Routzahn—I will agree in some respects with Mr. Bear. I have tried different ways—first, get your ground in good order, furrow out shallow, and plant two grains in a hill. I am opposed to furrowing out deep and planting deep. Work up your ground level. In getting your seed out of the crib, not more than one half ever comes up as it so frequently heats.

Wm. Morrison thought that the ground should be worked level—stands drought better—cannot work it too much in dry weather.

President thought that corn cannot be worked too often in dry weather. One year he worked his corn almost every week until harvest, while his neighbors censured him for doing it. This was the heaviest crop he ever raised.

C. Griest—In regard to Fall and Spring ploughing there is no particular mode adapted for all soils, as heavy clay soil should be ploughed in the fall, so that the action of the frost would moulder or pulverize the soil. For light thin soil, it is better to plough just before planting and then roll it well to pack it down—plant one way and one grain in a place.

Wm. Ellis thought that rolling is not so good as a slide or rubber. While a slide or rubber pulverizes and crushes the lumps, a roller only mashes them into the loose soil—prefers a rubber. A few years ago I was behind every person else in the neighborhood in planting my corn—worms kept their corn back while mine was not disturbed. My corn did not grow so rank but I had better corn than my neighbors. I planted soon after ploughing.

Josiah Cook said he preferred fall ploughing—would plough deep and ridge the rows; the oftener it is worked the better; would not work corn when the dew is on it, or when the ground is wet.

Wm. Morrison said many farmers plant too thick—especially for a dry season; some farmers do not raise half crops from this error.

Cyrus Griest—I would like to see farmers turn their attention to the raising of Hungarian grass, as it yields an immense quantity to the acre, and as food, stock of all kinds seem to relish it very much. The yield of seed is abundant, and makes an excellent chop.

Jacob Bear—I sowed a peck to the acre, in a very dry time; in the fall I cut one ton to the acre, and had 21½ bushels of seed. I think the grass has no equal for food, besides the seed makes splendid chop. I can supply any person that wishes seed—thinks that there is entirely too little attention paid to the raising of it.

Thomas McCreary wished to know the best way to raise broom corn.

J. Routzahn—My way is to plant in hills, as you have a better chance to weed it; if you drill it, you are apt to get it too thick; four stalks every two feet apart.

Wm. B. Wilson—In my experience I find it does not do planted amongst other corn; plant by itself in low ground—in drills, as you have a chance to weed it. Oats is the most unprofitable crop a farmer can raise.

President wished to know whether sowing broad cast or drilling would be best for oats.

Mr. Morrison preferred fall ploughing, not too deep—harrow effectually and drill shallow—drilling he thought an advantage in dry seasons.

President—The best oats I ever raised was on 1½ acres, ploughed with one horse. I harrowed in the seed shallow and followed with the roller. I raised 84 bushels off 1½ acres, and lost considerable by being lodged.

After some brief remarks by different members of the Club, on the best selection of Apple and Peach for planting, the Club adjourned to meet on the 3d Saturday in March, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

On motion of Mr. Routzahn the time of meeting was changed to the 1st and 3d Saturday evenings of each month.

J. BURKHOLDER, Pres't.

An Important Bill.—A bill was read in place in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, on Tuesday, relating to the publication of the laws of this Commonwealth in the newspapers.—It contains two general ideas, viz:—1. To require notice in each county, to be published only in such counties as may be concerned. 2. To advertise all general laws in two papers in each county, as well as all local laws, relating to such county. The papers in which laws are published to be selected by the people, each voter voting for *one* "Public Printer," and the persons in each county having the highest and next highest of voters are elected (same as the election of inspectors of elections,) the object being to give each party one, and thus to keep it out of politics. It was referred to a select committee.—This bill is of great importance to printers, and to the people generally, and if passed, would scotch the snakes that now glide through both halls without the good people at home knowing anything about them until they become laws of the land.

☞Richard Taylor, son of the late President Taylor, is one of the delegates to the Charleston convention, from Louisiana.

Harrisburg City.—The bill incorporating Harrisburg into a city has received the Gubernatorial sanction and is now a law.

☞We learn that Jackson township, in York county, is at present infested with a gang of infamous scoundrels and outlaws, who are a terror to the people. A number of daring attempts at arson have been made by them. Recently, while Mr. Benjamin Reamer and his family were from home attending his brother's sale on an adjoining farm, his dwelling was entered and robbed of two promissory notes—one of $400 and the other of $50—and money to the amount of $4 or $5. The rascals then set fire to the building at different places and fled. The fire was fortunately discovered by some persons passing along the road, who immediately gave the alarm, and a large number of people being in attendance at the sale alluded to, they succeeded in subduing the flames before they had made much progress. The house and furniture, however, were considerably damaged in putting out the fire. The dwelling of Mr. George Eyster, in West Manchester, was also entered in the absence of the family, and robbed of a sum of money and some other articles, and the doors, windows, &c., broken to pieces.

☞The Governor of Missouri has vetoed the bill to drive the free colored population from that State.

☞Col. Wm. H. Bissell, the Governor of Illinois, died on the 18th instant, of pneumonia.

☞M'Cullough's steam flour mill, at Harrisburg, Pa., was partially destroyed by fire Tuesday morning.

☞A man in Brooklyn has recovered $486 75 damages from the owner of a dog which bit him in the hand.

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. WM. A. CRONISE, of Frederick county, to Miss CATHARINE BREAM, of Butler township, Adams county.

At the residence of the bride's father, near Bloomington, on the 16th ult., by the Rev. R. Faurot, Mr. WILLIAM H. McPHETRIDGE to Miss SARAH C. SHERFY, daughter of Mr. Samuel Sherfy, all of Monroe county, Indiana.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. EMANUEL FISSEL to Miss L. CAROLINE MEALS, both of Tyrone township.

On the 15th inst., by Isaac Robinson, Esq., Mr. GEORGE E. IZER to Miss JOANNA LINN, all of Hamiltonban township.

On the 1st inst., Mr. JAMES SWEENEY, formerly of Gettysburg, to Miss JULIA M. TYREL—both of Peoria, Illinois.

On the 20th inst., by Rev. T. P. Bucher, Mr. JOHN RIFE to Miss CAROLINE RIFE, both of Adams county.

At the residence of Mr. Robert Bell, in Straban township, on the 22d inst., by Rev. J. R. Warner, JAMES COBEAN, Esq., of Mansfield, Ohio, to Mrs. REBECCA J. BRECKENRIDGE, of this place.

On the 2d inst., by Rev. Dr. Schmucker, Rev. DANIEL M. BLACKWELDER, of Newbury, South Carolina, to Miss JANE McCLEARY, of this place.

DIED.

On Sunday morning, March 25th, 1860, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with christian resignation, Mrs. ANN REBECCA McCREARY, wife of Mr. David McCreary, of this place, aged 49 years 1 month and 8 days.—☞Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock—to proceed to Ever Green Cemetery.

On the 16th inst., Mrs. MAGDALENA WITMER, of Mummasburg, widow of B. Witmer, dec'd., aged 77 years 10 months and 10 days.

On the 18th inst., Mrs. SUSAN CATHARINE BAKER, widow of Solomon Baker, deceased, of Mountjoy township, in the 78th year of her age.

On the 16th inst., in this place, DAVID WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER, son of Mr. George Beighly, aged 7 years 11 months and 9 days.

On the 5th inst., in Monroe, Butler county, Ohio, Mrs. JANE MONFORT, wife of J. Armstrong Monfort, and daughter of Mr. Joseph Hill, formerly of this county, aged about 27 years.

On the 20th inst., Mr. JACOB HANKEY, of Cumberland township, aged 62 years 11 months and 21 days.

On the 17th inst., Mrs. MARY JOHNS, wife of Jacob Johns, aged 83 years 1 month and 24 days.

On Thursday last, in Cumberland township, Mr. JACOB HOKE, aged 88 years 11 months and 12 days.

On Friday night, the 23d inst., AMOS, son of John M. and Margaret Pittenturf, of Tyrone township, aged 8 months and 7 days.

Communicated.

On Friday last, in this place, Mrs. BARBARA FISHER, wife of Mr. John Fisher, aged 54 years 3 months and 19 days.

Dearest mother, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.
Farewell mother, we shall meet again.

Communicated.

On the 20th inst., CATHARINE VIRGINIA, youngest daughter of A. W. and J. A. Flemming, aged 4 years 2 months and 12 days.

We lay thee in the silent tomb,
Sweet blossom of a day;
We just began to see thy bloom,
And thou wast called away.

Sleep thou, dear departed Ginnie,
A mother's tear will wet the sod—
And flowers will early deck thy grave,
And angels bear thee home to God.

Friendship and love have done their last,
And now can do no more;
The bitterness of death is past,
And all thy sufferings o'er.

Adieu, sweet treasure of our love,
A fond and last farewell;
Thy spirit seeks the realms above—
Once more farewell, farewell!

Communicated.

On the 13th ult., LIZZIE A. FOUGHT, daughter of Mrs. Catharine Bucher, aged 4 years 4 months and 23 days.

Weep not for little Lizzie,
Her gentle spirit's fled;
It sweetly sleeps with Jesus,
Among the silent dead.

Shed not a tear of sorrow
Around her silent tomb—
Think what a lovely flower,
You have in heaven to bloom.

God lent her for a season,
Then beckoned her away;
Farewell, my earthly parent,
I can no longer stay.

Communicated.

In Butler township, on the 22d inst., BARBARA AGNES NOEL, aged 22 years 10 months and 10 days.

Our hearts do know that her God was near,
To release her from her great distress;
Then why, O why, should we shed our tears,
When we know she has gone to the land of bliss?
Although we shall see her in life no more,
Nor hear her sweet voice again,
We hope to meet her on eternity's shore—
Farewell, dear sister, till then. A. E. N.

Notice.

FLEMMING GILLILAND'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Flemming Gilliland, late of Straban township, Adams county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL GILLILAND, *Ex'r.*

March 26, 1860. 6t

Notice.

SAMUEL HOLLINGER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Hollinger, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. WIBLE, *Adm'r.*

March 19, 1860. 6t

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	5 25
Rye Flour	3 75
White Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Red Wheat	1 20 to 1 25
Corn	68
Rye	80
Oats	36
Buckwheat	56
Buckwheat Meal	2 00
Clover Seed	3 75 to 4 00
Timothy Seed	2 50 to 2 75
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	60
Plaster of Paris	6 25
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00
Pork	6 00 to 6 25

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 75 to 6 50
Wheat	1 50 to 1 65
Rye	90 to 95
Corn	63 to 68
Oats	43 to 48
Clover Seed	4 37 to 4 75
Timothy Seed	3 25 to 3 50
Beef Cattle, per hund	7 50 to 11 00
Hogs, per hund	7 50 to 8 25
Hay	12 00 to 18 00
Whiskey	21 to 23
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 25
Do. from stores	6 00
Wheat	1 23 to 1 40
Rye	80
Corn	63
Oats	38
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 50

YORK—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	4 75
Do. from stores	5 75
Wheat	1 20 to 1 43
Rye	81
Corn	62
Oats	38
Clover Seed	4 12
Timothy Seed	3 00
Plaster	6 50

Special Notices.

☞DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. [March 19. 1m

REASON AND COMMON SENSE.—Our readers may remember we have on several occasions spoken in very eulogistic terms of a preparation which Dr. SETH S. HANCE, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., has discovered for the cure of Epileptic Fits. Now, in doing so, we have been actuated by the very best motives, viz: the alleviation of human suffering. From circumstances which have lately come to our knowledge, we fear there is a certain class of persons who are disposed to try this remedy in a common sense manner. We allude to the fact of selecting a particular case in a town where perhaps there are six or eight cases, and trying it on one case. Now, perhaps the case selected might be the only one of the whole number that it would not cure. This is neither doing themselves nor the medicine justice. If a dozen persons were stricken down with cholera in one town or neighborhood, would they all send for a physician, or would only one employ him, and wait and see if he cured the first patient? That plan of procedure would be most absurd. So in the case of Dr. Hance's remedy, every one who has Fits should try it for a reasonable length of time. It will not cure in a day or week; nothing worth doing can be accomplished at once. What is easily done, is as easily undone. The growth of time is enduring. From the most respectable testimony we have examined, we feel assured that by a proper perseverance in this remedy, nine cases of Epilepsy out of ten may be cured. The Pills are sent by mail free of postage to any part of the world. Price: one box $3; two $5; twelve $24. You will find the address above.
March 19. 1m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return of mail.

T. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia. A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg.
June 13, '59. 1y

☞THE PUBLIC BLESSING which is now universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, head aches, piles, costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicines now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 235 Broadway, N. Y., and by Store Keepers and Druggists generally. [Feb. 13. 1y*

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.—The Rev. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a missionary to Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address

REV. WM. COSGROVE,
230 Baltic street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

March 5, '60. 3m

Steam Mill

AND TOWN LOTS AT PUBLIC SALE.—*On Friday, the 30th day of March next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in the Borough of Gettysburg, his STEAM SAW AND GRIST MILL, situatd on Railroad street, near the Gettysburg Foundry, with Steam Engine and fixtures complete.

Also, EIGHT TOWN LOTS adjoining the lot occupied by the mill—a part fronting on Chambersburg street, and a part fronting on the Railroad.

☞Attendance will be given and terms made known by C. W. HOFFMAN.

March 26, 1860.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!!

WE have just received from the city of New York a large assortment of Wall Paper of the newest patterns and designs.—Glazed, Marble and Oak, velvet and plain border, decoration, fire board prints and window shades. Wall Paper from 8 cents per piece and upwards. R. F. McILHENY.

March 26, 1860.

Notice.

PERSONS indebted to the undersigned by accounts of long standing are notified to pay up. S. G. COOK.

Feb. 27, 1860.

PARTICULAR attention paid to children's pictures at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.

Farmers' and Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS COUNTY receives money on deposit daily from 9 o'clock A. M., until 3 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday from 9 o'clock A. M., until 6 o'clock P. M. Interest on deposits from 2 to 6 per cent. Special deposits paid agreeably to notice, and transient deposits paid on demand with interest.

Interest on special deposits, when made for ten months and upwards, 4 per cent.; for 3 months and upwards, 3 per cent.: on transient deposits for 30 days and upwards, 2 per cent.; and on regular weekly deposits 5 per cent.

The popularity of this Institution with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed in part to the following reasons:

It offers a convenient, responsible and profitable depository to Farmers and Mechanics, to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents and all public Officers, to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations; incorporated or otherwise, to married or single Ladies, to Students, Merchants, Clerks, and business men generally: to Minors and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit with a return of interest.

Depositors receive Books in which is entered their deposits, which books serve as vouchers. They may designate in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. [Gettysburg, March 26, 1860.

Borough Account for 1859.

R. G. McCREARY, Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg. DR.

To balance on last settlement,	$449 89
Outstanding Tax for 1858,	160 48
Tax assessed for 1859,	1380 59
Cash on loan from H. Comfort,	100 00
" M. McPherson,	500 00
" Interest from S. Herbst,	1 80
" from County Commissioners,	3 00
" from D. Wills,	50
	$2606 26

CR.

By orders paid sundry persons for work,	$480 64
" " lumber,	27 13
" " stone,	83 23
" " Election officers,	5 00
" " Engine keeper,	40 00
" " Police services,	311 50
" " Printing,	11 25
" " Taxes & Quit Rent,	5 15
" " work at town cl'k	113 25
" " Water rent,	15 00
" " interest on loans	209 32
" " loans repaid,	874 28
" " Clerk & Treas'r,	30 00
By additional Exonerations on tax of 1858,	4 30
" " 1859,	15 13
By Collectors' fees on tax of 1859,	68 24
Outstanding tax 1858,	11 18
" " 1859,	272 72
Town Council salaries,	25 00
	$2602 34
By balance in hands of Treasurer,	3 92
	$2606 26

Examined and certified by the Town Council, March 16, 1860. [March 26, '60. 4t

Sheriffalty.

TO THE VOTERS OF ADAMS COUNTY:—Fellow-citizens:—At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially.

JACOB TROXEL.

Gettysburg, March 26, 1860.

Sheriffalty.

TO THE VOTERS OF ADAMS COUNTY:—At the urgent solicitation of many of my friends and fellow-Democrats, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF—subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. If nominated I promise the party that no energetic efforts shall be lost to secure my election; and if elected, I promise the voters of the county to discharge the duties of the office impartially, fearlessly and conscientiously. SAMUEL WOLF.

Abbottstown, March 26, 1860.

Sheriffalty.

TO THE VOTERS OF ADAMS COUNTY:—Fellow-citizens:—At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially.

GEORGE BUSHMAN.

Cumberland tp., March 19, 1860.

Licenses.

THE following applications to keep public houses of entertainment, have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, *on Monday, the 16th day of April next*:

George W. McClellan, Bor. of Gettysburg.
Charles Will, Do.
John L. Tate, Do.
Benjamin Schriver, Do.
Francis J. Wilson, Borough of Berwick.
Henry Kobler, Do.
J. A. H. Rether, Butler township.
Martin Boyer, " "
David Kechler, " "
Francis Bream, Cumberland "
John Busbey, Conowago, "
David Goodyear, Franklin "
Henry Munshower, " "
Hezekiah Latshaw, " "
William Holland, " "
Henry Bitner, " "
Cornelius B. Haines, " "
George Bear, " "
George A. Corwell, " "
Charles M. Stine, Germany "
Joseph Barker, " "
Levi Crebs, " "
Peter Lingenfelter, " "
Daniel Becker, Hamilton, "
Cecilia A. Carson, " "
Jeremiah Stem, Hamiltonban "
Peter Schively, " "
Reuben Stem, " "
Barney Bigham, " "
Hannah M. Cooper, " "
Mary Hildebrand, Huntington "
John D. Becker, " "
Conrad Moul, Latimore, "
Charles Myers, Menallen "
J. E. Smith, Mountpleasant "
Mary Brough, " "
Jacob Martin, Oxford "
George Shane, " "
John F. Beck, " "
Robert M. Dicks, Reading "
Jacob L. Grass, Straban "
Jacob Sanders, " "
John Eckenrode, Tyrone "
Allen M. Cook, " "
Samuel Sadler, " "
Peter Long, Union "

STORE LICENSES.

John Miller, Germany township.
John Rebert, Mountjoy "

HENRY G. WOLF, *Clerk.*

March 19, 1860.

Notice.

JACOB MUNDORFF, SR.'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration, de bonis non cum testamento annexo, on the estate of Jacob Mundorff, Sr., late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. A. DUNCAN, *Adm'r.*

March 12, 1860. 6t

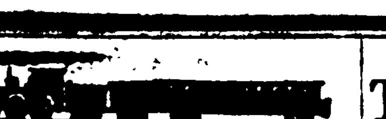
Notice.

MATILDA SCANLAN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Matilda Scanlan, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MOSES McCLEAN, *Executor.*

March 12, 1860. 6t*

A NEW IDEA IN G.—All should call and examine TYSONS' exquisite CRAYON PHOTOGRAPHS, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery. [March 19.



The Gettysburg Railroad.

THE MORNING TRAIN now leaves Gettysburg at 6.45 A. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with the train from Harrisburg to Baltimore at 9.23 A. M., reaching Baltimore at 12.25 noon. Passengers going north or east will also connect, by the morning train, with the mail train *from* Baltimore, which passes the Junction at 10.53 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 1.10 noon. Connections made at York for Columbia and Philadelphia by this train. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 12.45 noon with passengers who leave Harrisburg at 7.20 A. M., and Baltimore at 8.30 A. M.

The AFTERNOON TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 1.45 P. M., connecting at Hanover Junction at 4.07 P. M. with Mail train which leaves Harrisburg at 2 P. M. and arrives at Baltimore at 7 P. M., and with the Express train from Baltimore which leaves Baltimore at 3.30 P. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 8 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West at 6.45 P. M. Passengers for the North or South on the Northern Central will make connections through each way by both Morning and Afternoon train.

R. M'CURDY, President.

March 19, 1860.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, *on Monday, the 16th of April next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

174. The second account of John Carl, Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo, of George Carl, late of Mountpleasant township, deceased.

175. The first and final account of James Moore, Administrator of the estate of William Johnston, late of Hamiltonban township, dec'd.

176. The first and final account of Elias Slagle, Guardian of Caroline J. Rife, and the first account of Elias Slagle, Guardian of Simon H. Rife, minor children of Isaac and Leah Rife, the latter being deceased.

177. The guardianship account of Abraham Trostle, Guardian of minor daughter of William Meals, deceased.

178. The second and final account of Philip Weaver, Guardian of the persons and estates of David Luther Plank and Anna Mary Louisa Plank, the minor children of John Plank, dec'd.

179. First and final account of James Thompson, Executor of the Will of Joseph H. Black, deceased.

180. The first and final account of George Robinette, Administrator of the estate of Geo. Koch, late of Latimore township, deceased.

181. The first and final account of George Robinette, Administrator of Elizabeth Koch, late of Latimore township, deceased.

183. The account of Andrew Brough, Guardian of the estate of George Kauffman, minor son of Henry Kauffman.

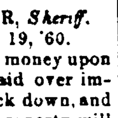
ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Mar. 19, 1860.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public sale, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, *on Saturday, the 7th day of April next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, containing 95 acres, more or less, situate in Union township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Flegel, David Lohr, Frederick Lohr, and others, improved with a one story LOG HOUSE, Log Barn, with Wagon Shed attached, Spring House, with a Spring of water, two Orchards of fruit trees, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of LEWIS ROUCH.



ISAAC LIGHTNER, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Mar. 19, '60.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith, the property will again be put up for sale.

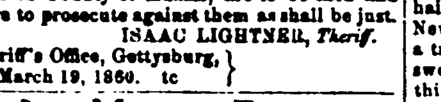
Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred fifty-nine, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 16th day of April next*—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 19, 1860. tc

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND.



"OUR MUSICAL FRIEND," a Rare Companion for the Winter Months.

Every Pianist,	Should procure this
Every Singer,	weekly Publication of
Every Teacher,	Vocal and Piano Forte
Every Pupil,	Music, costing but 15
Every Amateur,	CENTS a number, and

Pronounced by the entire Press of the Country, to be "THE BEST AND CHEAPEST WORK OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD." Twelve full-sized Pages of Vocal and Piano Forte Music for 15 Cents. Yearly, $5; Half-yearly, $3 00; Quarterly, $1 75. Subscribe to "Our Musical Friend," or order it from the nearest Newsdealer, and you will have Music enough for your entire family and at an insignificant cost; and if you want Music for the Flute, Violin, Cornet, Clarionet, Accordeon, etc., etc., subscribe to the SOLO MELODIST, containing 12 pages, costing only 10 Cents a Number; Yearly, $2 50; Half-yearly $1 25. All the Back Numbers at 10 cents, and Bound Volumes, containing 17 Numbers, at $2 50 each, constantly on hand. AGENTS WANTED for these publications.

C. B. SEYMOUR & CO.,
107 Nassau St., New York.

Feb. 6, 1860. 3m

Carr's Poetry.

THERE is no evil in this world
Which men cannot relieve;
And every honest mind and heart
Will surely this believe:
God hath ordained a perfect cure
For every ill on earth,
But leaves it unto men to find
The secret and its worth.

Thus H. G. Carr's discovered one
Which will afford relief,
And cure dyspepsia and indigestion,
Almost beyond belief.
The virtues of his Bitters are
Now known unto all;
And they who wish to be relieved
Give H. G. Carr a call.

And even if Consumption has
Laid hand upon thy frame,
The Syrup he has in his store
Will quench the rising flame—
And causes health to come again
Unto the pallid cheek,
And bringeth joy unto the sick,
Which words can never speak.

It is a sovereign, speedy cure
For Quinsy—want of breath—
For Asthma and throat diseases,
Which often end in death.
When others fail this will effect
A permanent relief—
Will bring the suffering back to health,
And cheat old Death—the thief.

All of which are for sale at H. G. CARR'S, East York street, Gettysburg.
March 19, 1860.

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Foundry of Messrs. Zorbaugh, Sloat & Co., (formerly Warrens' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESHING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodder Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds; and five different sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and Saw-mill Castings, and all kinds of Turning in Iron or Wood.

☞REPAIRING of all kinds on Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order; Plough Castings ready made; PLOUGHS, such as Seyler, Witherow, Plocher, Woodcock, and many others not mentioned here; and eight different kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries, Porches or Yards.

Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best now in use. This machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Call and examine our stock; no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured, so that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired.

DAVID STERNER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Five Splendid

STRAWBERRIES.—HOOKER.—Very productive; large, beautiful, and of unequaled quality.

WILSON'S ALBANY,—Exceedingly productive; fine for market.

TRIOMPHE DE GAND,—Immense size; splendid appearance, and high flavor.

PYRAMIDAL CHILIAN,—Very handsome; productive, hardy, and good flavor.

LARGE EARLY SCARLET,—The earliest; productive, and excellent.

As it is impossible to secure all the excellencies of this most popular fruit in one variety, we offer the above as comprising, in five sorts, the various points desirable.

We again confidently recommend the HOOKER, as by far the best for family use, if only one sort is to be planted—combining a greater number of excellencies than any other variety.

☞All of the above have perfect flowers, and will produce excellent crops, if planted singly or together.

PRICE,—(Securely packed to be forwarded by express:)

Per 100 plants of any of the above varieties,	$2.00
" 100 " 20 of each variety,	3.00
" 500 " 100 of each variety,	7.50
" 1000 " of the Hooker,	10.00

H. E. HOOKER & CO.,
COMMERCIAL NURSERIES,

March 12, 1860. Rochester, N. Y.

The Only Preparation

WORTHY OF UNIVERSAL CONFIDENCE AND PATRONAGE—For Statesmen, Judges, Clergymen, Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Wall Street, New York, Dec. 20, '58.

GENTLEMEN: Your note of the 15th inst., has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 50 years; the color of my hair auburn, and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it.—Each of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about four months since a fourth was added to them, my hair falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair, for I had really no expectation that gray hair could ever be restored to its original color except from dyes. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald. Very respectfully,

BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O. J. Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, New York.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carrol Place.

Siamaston, Ala., July 20, 1859.

To PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Your "Hair Restorative" has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the public of its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair; and by a resort to your "Hair Restorative," the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all! Yours truly,

WM. H. KENEDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage south. I see several of your certificates in the *Mobile Mercury*, a strong Southern paper. W. H. K.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. [March 12, 1860. 3m

Jurors for April.

GRAND JURY.

Franklin—Jacob Mark, Jacob Lower.
Oxford—John Stock, Henry J. Kuhn.
Mountpleasant—Jacob Miller, Thomas Stonesifer.
Hamiltonban—Jno. McGinley, Esq., Wm. Walter.
Huntington—Jeremiah Hoffman, Samuel Bowers.
Berwick tp.—Daniel S. Barnitz.
Cumberland—David W. Horner, John Herbst.
Tyrone—Daniel Diehl.
Hamilton—Daniel Lynch.
Straban—Jacob Lawrence, Samuel A. Gilliland.
Gettysburg—Wm. B. Meals, Peter Raffensperger, Henry B. Danner.
Conowago—Jesse D. Keller, Vincent O'Bold.
Mountjoy—Jacob Schwartz.
Butler—Jacob Mowerey.

GENERAL JURY.

Berwick tp.—John Elder.
Conowago—Thomas McKinney, John Weaver.
Gettysburg—Jerome Walter, Geo. W. McClellan, Henry Rupp.
Reading—Singleton Eicholtz, Samuel March, Samuel Ditzler, Andrew Brough.
Straban—Henry Witmor, Michael Miller, John Lynch, George Weaver.
Mountpleasant—Emanuel Smith, Rufus Weaver, Wm. Parr.
Hamiltonban—Joseph Gelbach, Peter Stoner.
Menallen—Charles Stewart, Nicholas Slaybaugh.
Mountjoy—Simon Hawn, Jacob Hartman.
Germany—Paul Kuhns, Wm. Dutters, Henry Dysert.
Latimore—Conrad E. Myers, Jno. H. Myers.
Franklin—Albert Van Dyke, Thos. F. Grammer.
Berwick bor.—Samuel Wolf.
Tyrone—Rudolph Dietrick, George Mackley, Daniel Bream.
Hamilton—Charles Robert.
Cumberland—Daniel Polley, Henry Butt, Jno. Group.
Huntington—Eli S. Myers, Adam Weigle.
Freedom—Abraham Krise, James Bigham.
Liberty—Adam Diehl, James Corey.
Oxford—George Shane.
Union—Peter Sell, Edward Shorb.
Butler—Edward Staley.

March 12, 1860.

HOMINY.—A prime article of White Hominy can now be had at H. G. CARR'S, in York street. Feb. 13.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

New & Rich

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, &c.—A. E. WARNER, Gold and Silversmith, No. 10 NORTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE, MD., has in store a beautiful assortment of styles and patterns of RICH JEWELRY, suitable for presents, embracing a great variety of Plain Gold and Set Broaches, Mosaics, Carbunkles, &c., Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Finger Rings set with Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal, Emerald, &c., Ladies' Gold Chains, Vest & Guard Chains, Miniature Lockets, Gold Thimbles, Cuff Pins; Signet, Chased and Plain Gold Rings; Pencils and Pens, Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Gold and Jet Crosses, Jet Bracelets, Pins & Ear Rings, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of Silver Mounted & Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Waiters, Candlesticks, Butter and Salt Stands, Pearl Handle Desert Knives, Spoons, Forks, Ladies, Fancy Articles, &c., all of which is respectfully offered on the lowest terms.

☞The Country Trade and Dealers generally are invited to give me a call, and examine Goods and Prices, being satisfied that my SILVER WARE cannot be surpassed either for fineness or quality, or the latest and most beautiful patterns. [Feb. 27, 1860. 1y

Wines, Brandies,

RUMS, BLACK TEAS, &c. P. TIERNAN & SON, offer for sale the following articles, of their own importation, particularly for family use:

SHERRY WINES—Pemartine's finest pale, gold and brown Sherries, in wood and in glass.

PORT WINES—Sandeman's competition red and white Port, in wood and in glass.

MADEIRA WINE—John Howard March's fine Madeira, in wood and in glass; also, Grape Juice.

HOCK WINES—Jahannesberger, Steinberger Marcobrunner, Cabinet, Lieb-frau-milch, Bronneberg, of 1846.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—Moet and Chandon's finest, in quarts and pints.

BRANDIES—Otard and Hennessy's fine old pale and dark Brandies.

RUMS—Old and fine Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, and from the Islands, imported direct from London.

HOLLAND GIN—The best quality—Tiernan brand—and no mixture of *aromatic* poison in it.

200 half chests of the finest SOUCHONG TEA.

Baltimore, Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

Baltimore Commercial College.

FOUNDED 1852. Chartered 1854. Located COR. OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.—The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States. Designed expressly for Young Men desiring to obtain a THOROUGH PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION in the shortest possible time and at the least expense.

A Large and Beautifully Ornamented Circular, containing upwards of SIX SQUARE FEET, with SPECIMEN OF PENMANSHIP, and a Large Engraving (the finest of the kind ever made in this country) representing the Interior View of the College, with Catalogue stating terms, &c., will be sent to Every Young Man on application, FREE OF CHARGE. Write immediately and you will receive the package by return mail.

Address, E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 6, 1860. 1y

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WARFROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

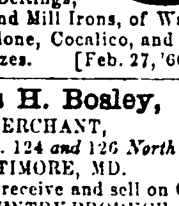
Aug. 2, 1859. 1y

R. R. Bayley,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE. ROCKINGHAM WARE and STONE WARE at factory prices. *No. 6 Hanover Street*, near Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Feb. 27, 1860. 3m

Burr Mill Stones



WARRANTED—B. F. STARR & CO., *Cor. of North and Centre Streets*, opposite N. C. R. R. Station, BALTIMORE, MD. Manufacturers of FRENCH BURRS, Importers and Dealers in Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloths, Leather and Gum Beltings, Calcined Plaster, and Mill Irons, of Warranted Quality. Also, Colone, Cocalico, and Esophes Mill Stones of all sizes. [Feb. 27, '60. 1y

James H. Bosley,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Nos. 124 and 126 North Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

I am prepared to receive and sell on Commission all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Having an experience of ten years in the Commission business, (and wishing to continue that alone,) I flatter myself that I shall be able to give SATISFACTION to all who favor me with consignments. Will also attend to filling orders for Groceries, Guano, and all kinds of Fertilizers.

Feb. 6, '60. 1y

Public Sale.

ON *Monday, the 26th of March inst.*, at one o'clock, P. M., the subscriber residing in Straban township, about 1½ miles from Gettysburg, on the York turnpike, will expose at Public Sale, on the premises, the following personal property, to wit: One first-rate WORK HORSE, 2 fresh milch cows, that can't be beat, 1 fat steer, a lot of sheep, a lot of shoats, a first-rate broad tread wagon and bed, Witherow plough, 1 drill, hay carriages, 1 scap of bees, iron kettle, 1 stove, a new broad tread wagon tire, mattock, a lot of corn fodder, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

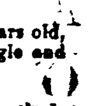
☞Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JOSEPH WIBLE.

March 12, 1860. ts*

For Sale.

THE FARM on which I reside, 3 miles south of Emmitsburg, Md., on the Frederick Road. The farm consists of Fifty-four Acres of arable land in good condition, well fenced, and improved by a good HOUSE and all the necessary outbuildings. Part of the land has been lately limed. There is on the place a thriving young Orchard of 200 Apple and 200 Peach trees, besides Pear, Plum, Apricot trees and Grape-vines. It will be sold cheap and on good terms if applied for at once.



D. BELTZHOOVER.

FOR SALE.

1 pair iron grey matched Mules, 5 years old, sound and perfectly broken to single and double harness.
2 first rate wagon or farm Horses.
1 four-horse broad tread Wagon, with lime bed.
Harness for four horses, nearly new.
1 Carriage for one or two horses, new.
2 thorough bred Durham Calves, a bull and a heifer, 1 year old.
A variety of farm implements.

D. BELTZHOOVER.

Jan. 23, 1860. 3m

Notice.

ELIZABETH LITTLE'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Little, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE SWOPE, *Executor.*

March 12, 1860. 6t

PHOTOGRAPHS neatly framed at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, Pa.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Baltimore street.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.

Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

New Grocery.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of town and country, that he has opened a Grocery, Confectionary and Notion Store, on York street, two doors east of St. James' Lutheran Church, where he has now on hand a general assortment of goods in his line—such as: Syrup, from 40 to 70 cents per gallon; Sugars, all kinds; Coffees, different kinds; Vinegar, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Scotch Herring, ground and unground Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard, Soda, Ginger, Starch, Rice, Teas, Candles, Extract Coffee, Chocolate, Concentrated Lye; Brooms, Buckets, Candies, all kinds; Figs, Walnuts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Layer Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, Fancy Cakes, Crackers of all kinds, &c., &c. BUTTER and Eggs bought and sold. He invites the calls of the public, convinced that his assortment will please, both in quality and price. He is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

WM. E. BITTLE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 10, '58.

Removal,

THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks. DAVID WARREN.

May 10.

Hanover B. Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—The Passenger Trains run as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Hanover at 8 A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Hanover at 3 P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate points.

EXTRA TRAIN on every Tuesday and Saturday will leave Hanover at 5 P. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, &c., returning with Passengers from Baltimore.

Through tickets are now issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading, Baltimore, York, Wrightsville, and all other principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.

D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.

Hanover, March 5, 1860.

Furs! Furs!

THE highest prices will be paid for all kinds of Furs, at the sign of the BIG BOOT

Jan. 3. COBEAN & CULP.

IT IS NO SECRET.—Go to New York, watch your chance at Auction, and you will soon discover the fact why it is that goods are sold so cheap at SAMSON'S.

THE best OVER-COATS ever offered in any Clothing Store outside of the city, (gentlemen who have seen them will testify to the fact that the material and the excellent making can't be excelled.) A few more left at

Dec. 26. SAMSON'S.

PICTURES copied from old specimens of all kinds; also inserted in Lockets, Breast-Pins and Finger Rings, by SAMUEL WEAVER.

A VARIETY of Fall Bonnets, Trimmings, Ruches, Flowers, &c., at

A. SCOTT & SON'S.

ONE of the accomplishments is Music.—Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, Flutes, Fiddles, and all the necessary fixings. During the long winter nights an hour may be spent advantageously, when you can buy these instruments so cheap at SAMSON'S.

SHAWLS, Shawls.—A great variety of all colors, styles and qualities, at

A. SCOTT & SON'S.

IT is a useless article, not necessary for the comforts of life, but I have on hand a nice lot of JEWELRY, such as Gold Pencils, Breast-pins, Finger-rings, &c., &c., which will be sold at reduced prices at SAMSON'S.

TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES.

PICTURES of deceased persons taken at short notice by TYSON & BRO., Gettysburg, Pa.

FANCY Cases, Frames, Gold Medallions, Breast-pins, Ear-rings, &c., in profusion at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg.

Mapes'

NITROGENIZED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME!

COMPOSED OF

DRIED BLOOD,
BONES,
SULPHURIC ACID,
PERUVIAN GUANO,
AND
SULPHATE AMMONIA.

100 Pounds of the NITROGENIZED PHOSPHATE Will equal in effect and lasting power 165 Pounds Peruvian Guano—will produce GREATER WEIGHT OF WHEAT, And other Grain, per Bushel.

IT PREVENTS RUST!

I solicit Farmers to give it a fair trial being confident of its worth. It has been extensively used in the New England and Southern States for ten years past, and its increasing sale PROVES ITS SUPERIORITY!

It is packed in Strong Bags of 160 Pounds each. PRICE $4 PER BAG, OR $50 PER TON.

Orders accompanied by Remittances will meet with Prompt Attention.

Testimonials and Samples given Free of Charge, on application to the Sole Agent,

R. W. P. ALLEN,
No 14 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS WANTED.

Feb. 20, 1860. 3m

Glorious News!.

MONEY can be saved by calling on the subscriber, who has just returned from the cities with one of the largest stocks of FALL and WINTER GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg—in part as follows:

French Merinoes, plain and figured, Cobergs of all kinds, Cotton Delains, all prices, Oriental Lustres, Silk Illusions, and a large assortment of plain and figured Silks, Alpaccas, Bombazines, &c.; French Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Handkerchiefs, Flouncings, Edgings, Laces, Insertings; Bonnets and Ribbons, Shawls and Mantillas; Muslins, Linens, Sheetings, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, and everything else in the gentleman's wear line.

The undersigned is thankful for past favors, and will spare no effort to deserve the public's continued patronage. J. L. SCHICK,

Oct. 17. S. W. corner of the Diamond.

New Fall and Winter Goods,

AT A. SCOTT & SON'S NEW STORE.—We have just received our stock of goods suitable for the Fall and Winter sales, to which we invite the attention of buyers—which for beauty and price cannot be surpassed—among which may be found a variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of new and fashionable designs. Shawls, Bonnets, Trimmings, &c., &c.—Our stock of DOMESTIC GOODS is also full and complete. For MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, we have a variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, &c., of various styles and prices.—Also, GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.—Having purchased our goods at low prices for cash, we are enabled to sell them at prices to suit the times. All we ask is an examination of our stock before purchasing. Thankful for past encouragement, we hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit, as well as receive, a continuance of the same, as well as lots of new. Our motto is, "Quick sales and small profits."

Oct. 3, 1859. A. SCOTT & SON.

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

For Sale

OR RENT.—That excellent Tavern Stand, in New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., for many years known as Miley's Tavern, at present in the occupancy of G. F. Becker. The House is large and very convenient, with good and large Stabling, a large Garden and Lot of Ground, with every convenience necessary for a tavern; adjoining the Public Square, near the Gettysburg Railroad. Apply to JOHN BECKER,

South George Street, York, Pa.

Jan. 16, 1860.

Kerosene and Coal

OIL LAMPS!—Head Quarters and Manufactory, No. 114 South Second Street, below Chesnut, and No. 1 Carter Street, Philadelphia. M. B. DYOTT'S Excelsior Kerosene and Coal Oil Burner. MERRIL & JONES' Spring Burner, and all other good Burners for Coal Oil, together with the largest and handsomest variety of LAMPS, of every description. CHANDELIERS, from two to fifty burners—Glasses, Wicks, Shades, and all articles pertaining to the business, together with the best KEROSENE OIL in the country—Wholesale and Retail—at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

Merchants and others will same money, by examining our Stock and Prices.

M. B. DYOTT'S LAMP and GAS FIXTURE STORE and FACTORY, No. 114 South Second and No. 1 Carter Street, below Chesnut, Philadelphia.

Feb. 20, 1860. 3m

The Greatest Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [Oct. 24, 1859. 1y

New Goods—

CHEAP GOODS—PRETTY GOODS.—Fahnestock Brothers have just returned from the cities with the largest, prettiest and cheapest assortment of Goods ever offered to the public. We have an unusually large and cheap stock of Silks, Delaines, and every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods. Cassimers, Cassinetts, Vestings, &c. Call early and examine for yourselves.—We will satisfy you that our Goods are unusually cheap. No trouble to show Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 17, 1859. Sign Red Front.

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEAD-TOMBS, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Nov. 28, 1859. tf

BUFFALO ROBES and Over-shoes much cheaper than last season at SAMSON'S.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

Dr. M'Lane's

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE & LIVER PILLS.—We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to DR. CHAS. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS. We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz: The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms. The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of FEVER AND AGUE, preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the Proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, PITTSBURG, PA., to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last 20 years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest materials, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburg, Pa.

P. S.—Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg, and by dealers generally throughout the county.

May 2, 1859. 1y

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Picking's Advertisement.

PICKING sells OVERCOATS very cheap,
Sells OVERCOATS very cheap.
Sells OVERCOATS very cheap.
PICKING sells cheap CLOTH COATS,
Cheap CLOTH COATS.
Cheap CLOTH COATS.
PICKING also sells cheap VESTS,
Very cheap VESTS.
Very cheap VESTS.
PICKING'S PANTS are good and cheap,
Very good and very cheap,
Very good and very cheap

PICKING would like to have people call and see his stock—because in addition to the above PICKING has Carpet Sacks cheap, Umbrellas and Trunks, Gloves, Suspenders, Socks and Shirts cheap, Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., cheap, Clocks and Jewelry of every description cheap—has everything usually kept in the Gentlemen's Furnishing line. Gentlemen needing anything in the Clothing or Variety way would do well to call on Picking, for Picking has made up his mind to sell GOODS CHEAPER than they have ever been sold before in the county. Hard times makes low prices. Call at his store in Chambersburg street, four doors east of the Eagle Hotel, (Tate's.)

Jan. 30, 1860.

Here We Are Again!

JUST from the city with the best and cheapest assortment of SYRUPS and MOLASSES that we have yet offered, calculated to please all persons in quality and prices; SUGARS, a very large stock, low; COFFEES, TEAS, Chocolate, Rice, Cheese, Spices, (all kinds,) Crackers and Tea Cakes, Vinegar, Pickles, Sugar-cured HAMS and SHOULDERS, Lard, Shad, Mackerel and Herrings, Salt, Cedar-ware, Tubs, Buckets, &c.; Baskets, Flour Seives, Brooms, Brushes, &c.; all kinds of Cordage, Concentrated Lye; Extra and Superfine FLOUR, all kinds of Feed; Potatoes, Fresh Butter and Eggs constantly on hand; Fancy Goods, Confectionaries and Fruit. Give us a call. It affords us pleasure to show our large and inviting stock.

NORBECK & MARTIN.

Gettysburg, May 30, 1859.

Notice to Farmers.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Clover-seed, Timothy-seed, Flour, &c., at the large yellow Warehouse, west end of New Oxford.

Guano, Plaster, Salt, &c., and a large and well selected stock of Lumber and Coal constantly on hand and for sale at my Warehouse. FRANK. HERSH.

New Oxford, Oct. 7, 1859. tf

More New Goods

AT the Sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street. We have just received a large stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Buggy Harness, Collars, Whips, &c., and are determined to sell at the lowest prices possible for cash.—Call and judge for yourselves.

Oct. 17, 1859. COBEAN & CULP.

George Arnold,

HAVING disposed of his stock of Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods generally, will now give his whole attention to the CLOTHING BUSINESS, and will at all times keep on hand a large lot of cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, and Men's wear generally.

Also, Ready-made Over Coats, Dress and Business Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, Shirts, Drawers, Comforts, Stocks, Cravats, &c., &c. Give us a call. We will sell every article in our line as cheap as the cheapest.

Jan. 23, 1860.

Spouting.

GEORGE & HENRY WAMPLER will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

April 18, '53. tf G. & H. WAMPLER.

Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.—Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.

HENRY HERR, Proprietor.

Feb. 14, 1859. tf

Lime, Plaster,

LUMBER and COAL, of all kinds, constantly on hand, which we will sell at small profits for cash. All Coal, &c., must be cash on delivery. KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.

Jan. 9, 1860.

Lumber and Coal,

LIME AND PLASTER—of all kinds constantly on hand, which we are selling at small profits for CASH. All Coal, &c., must be cash on delivery. SHEADS & BUEHLER,

Jan. 23, 1860.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Baltimore Safe Manufactory.

MILLER'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES.—Thousands of dollars in property of all kinds, saved annually in these safes that never failed to preserve their contents.—Factory, Dorance street, Providence, Rhode Island, and 159 North street, Baltimore. Salerooms, No. 16, South Charles street. For sizes and prices send for a circular. All Safes warranted to give satisfaction.

L. H. MILLER,
No. 16 South Charles street,

Oct. 17, 1859. [je.27 1y] Baltimore, Md.

First Premium

ENAMELLED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—R. W. HEYWOOD, No. 10½ North Charles street, Baltimore, having been engaged for the last 17 years in the manufacture and sale of the above desirable Furniture, suited to country residences, has on hand a large variety, manufactured expressly for retail sales.

Also, Oak and Walnut Chamber Sets, Oak and Walnut Extension Tables, Dining Room and Fancy Chairs, Sideboards, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, &c., &c.

March 21, 1859. 1y

Ladd, Webster & Co.,

131 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD., Manufacturers of Improved Tight-stitch SEWING MACHINES,

for Families and Manufacturing Establishments, Let Manufacturers, Planters, Farmers, Housekeepers, or any other persons in search of an instrument to execute any kind of Sewing now done by machinery, make sure they secure the best, by examining ours before purchasing.

Samples of Work sent by mail.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD SEWING MACHINE?

1. It should be well made, simple in its construction, and easily kept in order.
2. It should make a TIGHT LOCK-STITCH, alike on both sides of the material.
3. It should sew any and all materials that can be sewed.
4. It should be able to use Cotton, Thread, or Silk, directly from the spool.
5. It should be able to sew from coarse to fine, and from thick to thin, with rapidity, and without changing the tension.
6. It should be able to make the tension greater or less, on both the under and upper threads, and with uniformity.
7. It should have a straight needle; curved ones are liable to break.
8. The needle should have perpendicular motion. This is absolutely necessary for heavy work.
9. It should be capable of taking in the largest pieces of work.
10. It should be able to bind with a binder, hem with a hemmer; should stitch, fell, run and gather.
11. It should be always ready to work.
12. It should be capable of using the same size of thread on both sides of the work, and of using different colored thread or silk, above or below, to correspond with any two colors of cloth to be united.
13. It should be able to make a long or short stitch.
14. It should be able to fasten off the seam, and commence sewing tightly at the first stitch.
15. It should run easily and make but little noise.
16. It should have a wheel feed; none others are in constant contact with the work.
17. It should not be liable to get out of order.
18. It should not be liable to break the thread, nor skip stitches.
19. It should not be necessary to use a screw-driver or wrench to set the needle.
20. It should not be liable to oil the operator's dress.
21. It should not form a ridge on the under side, nor ravel out, nor be wasteful of thread, as is the case with ALL CHAIN-STITCH machines.
22. It should not be "more trouble than it is worth."
23. Finale, all of these advantages are possessed by our Sewing Machine.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.

Dec. 5, 1859. 1y

Artists', Painters'

AND PHOTOGRAPHERS' DEPOT.—The subscriber has constantly on hand a full assortment of materials for the use of *Artists, Painters and Photographers.* Also on hand a large and beautiful assortment of *Stereoscopic Instruments and Views,* embracing every variety of Foreign and American *Landscapes, Statuary, Parlor and Rural Groups, &c.* The beauty and interest of the Stereoscopic Views upon the parlor table furnish a never ending source of entertainment both to visitors and the home circle.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied on the most liberal terms.

W. A. WISONG,
No. 2 N. Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.

June 27, 1859. 1y

B. T. Hynson,

UPHOLSTERER, PAPER HANGER, AND VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURER, No. 52 North Howard Street, one door above Lexington, BALTIMORE.

Paper Hangings.—Constantly in store, Paper Hangings of every description, and of the latest and most approved patterns. Also, Borders Fire Board Prints, &c.

Venetian Blinds.—Keeps on hand, and manufactures to order, Venetian Blinds of all colors, sizes and qualities, which will compare favorably with any offered to the public.

Paper Hanging done in the best style.—Old Blinds repainted and trimmed, or exchanged.

March 7, 1859. 1y

Baltimore

BELL AND BRASS WORKS, 53 Holliday street, Baltimore, Md. REGESTER & WEBB, the Proprietors, are prepared to furnish BELLS of all descriptions, from 10 to 10,000 pounds, which are warranted equal in quality of tone, prolongation of sound and durability, to any made in the United States.

Our Bells are made of the best materials, warranted to give entire satisfaction; also, against breakage.

Farm Bells, ranging from 10 to 100 pounds, always on hand at northern prices.

For Certificates with full particulars, send for one of our Circulars.

Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

H. Ward,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in STRAW GOODS, Nos. 103, 105 and 107 North Second Street, Philadelphia.—We are now receiving our Spring Stock, which will comprise a large and desirable assortment of all kinds of STRAW AND LACE GOODS. Our stock of Flowers and Ruches will be unusually large this season, and we would invite your special attention to that department. Please call and examine them before making your purchases.

H. WARD,
Nos. 103, 105 and 107 North Second St.

March 5, 1860. 1m

Arch Street Carpet

WAREHOUSE.—SPRING STOCK OF CARPETINGS!—We are now opening our Spring Stock of Carpetings, which have been bought extremely low for Cash, and will be sold correspondingly cheap. We have all the newest and richest styles of Velvet, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain and Venetians—with an extensive assortment of low priced Carpetings; Oil Cloths, Druggets, Mats, &c., &c.

Also, 500 pieces of 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, white, red, check, fancy and variegated Canton Mattings, at very low prices.

As we buy exclusively for Cash, we are enabled to offer our goods much below the usual prices.

Country Merchants and others who are about purchasing are requested to make an examination, as they cannot fail being pleased with goods and prices.

OLDEN & RICKNER,
832 Arch St., (2 doors below Ninth, South Side,)

March 12, '60. 3m Philadelphia.

Watches, Jewelry,

AND SILVER-WARE.—We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest CASH PRICES, a large and very choice stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every variety and style. Every description of DIAMOND WORK and other JEWELRY, made to order at short notice. All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the Repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description. STAUFFER & HARLEY,

No. 622 Market St., South Side, Philadelphia.

Feb. 13, 1860. 3m

PHOTOGRAPHS neatly framed at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, Pa.

Just in Season!

GIVE US A CALL!—The undersigned have just received from the cities an immense stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, VESTINGS in all varieties, &c., suitable for the season, which they offer to the public at unprecedentedly low rates.

"They ask a call,
To convince all"—

of the truth of this assertion. No trouble to show goods and give prices. A large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING also selling cheaper than ever.

Garments made up for men and boys, as usual, in the very best manner, and according to any style desired. The work being done in their own establishment, they are always enabled to warrant it. Remember, their place of business is the large and commodious room adjoining Cobean & Culp's, on Chambersburg street. JACOBS & BRO.,

Sept. 19, 1859. Merchant Tailors.

Notice

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.—We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c. Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds, Cedar-ware, &c., &c., which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell at low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c., to the fact that we have for sale Breinig, Fronefield & Co.'s Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER, of which we have sold from 1500 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers.

KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.

Gettysburg, Sept. 5, 1858.

Read and Judge

FOR yourselves, and I know you'll be satisfied that there is no use to complain of bad shoes or wet feet when H. G. CARR sells Gum Shoes for 25 cents. And still better, there is no use of suffering with Corns, Chilblains and Frozen Feet, when you can get the very stuff at H. G. Carr's to cure them all. No cure no pay. Come, get it and try it.

Come all you dyspeptic persons, I can fix you all right in a short time. H. G. Carr's Universal Bitters is the stuff to do it with. It is cheap, and its intrinsic value is only to be got at by trying it.

Now is the time to get nice, good and cheap Hosiery, at H. G. Carr's. Also, a fresh supply of Cheese, and all kinds of fine, choice Fruits, such as Figs, Prunes, Dates, Raisins, Currants, Lemons, &c.

H. G. Carr's is the place to get the finest and most fashionable colors of Neck-ties now in town and very cheap.

Everybody come and see and you'll be sure to buy. [Feb. 13, 1860.

HENRY B. DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

New Firm—New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chissels, Gouges, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with them, very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobbs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Brittannia, Albata and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES, a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Fine, Coarse and Dairy Salt; Linseed, Fish and Sperm OIL; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city. HENRY B. DANNER,

WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

Notice.

THE undersigned having retired from the Mercantile business, the same will hereafter be continued at the old stand, in Baltimore street, by their sons, Henry B. Danner and Waybright Ziegler, under the name and style of Danner & Ziegler, Jrs., whom we will recommend to, and for whom we would bespeak a liberal share of patronage from old customers, and of the public in general.

Having retired from the Mercantile business, it is necessary that our old business should be settled up. We, therefore, notify all those indebted to us either by Judgment, Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same without delay. The books will be found at the old stand. J. B. DANNER.

May 25, 1858. DAVID ZIEGLER.

Book Binding.

SHEET MUSIC, MAGAZINES and NEWSPAPERS, bound and returned in one week, at W. H. AUGHINBAUGH'S BINDERY, 3 doors above the Washington House,

Jan. 16, 1860. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

Country Produce

BOUGHT and SOLD at the S. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

Dec. 5, 1859. Z. MYERS.

NO one can doubt the cheapness if he looks at the woolen Shawls and woolen and cotton Under-shirts and Drawers, cotton and woolen Socks, woolen Jackets, excellent to work in, fine linen, fancy, marseilles and cotton Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, Silk Cravats, &c., new style of French embroidered Stocks at SAMSON'S.

CHEESE.—English Dairy Cheese, of such excellent quality as is rarely offered here, just received and for sale at H. G. CARR'S, in York street. Try it and judge for yourselves.

THAT'S THE RIGHT WAY.—When times are hard and money scarce, goods should be sold cheaper for cash. Boots at $1 25 to $4 00, Shoes in proportion, Silk Hats at $1 50 to $2 50, Fur and Wool Hats and Caps at such low prices as to suit close buyers, at SAMSON'S.

AMBRO, Melaino, Enamel and Photograph Pictures, of superior style, taken at Weaver's Sky-light Gallery.

ENLARGED Photographs from small pictures finished in India ink, water or oil colors, at the Excelsior Gallery, are splendid.

ALL kinds of Pictures neatly and expeditiously copied and enlarged by TYSON & BRO., North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TO save money make your purchases of Men's and Boys' Clothing, of which you will find a large assortment, also India Rubber Over-coats and Leggings, Umbrellas, &c., at SAMSON'S, *that's the spot.*

IF you do not believe it, try them and convince yourselves, that TYSONS' PICTURES are the best and cheapest to had in the country.—Gallery N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

PORTRAITS from the smallest miniature to life size at TYSON & BRO.'S Sky-light Gallery, North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

New Oyster Saloons.

THE subscriber has opened new Oyster and Eating Saloons, on the south side of Chambersburg street, near the Diamond, (two doors below Geo. Arnold's Store,) where he will receive EVERY DAY, (Sunday excepted,) and serve in the various styles, the best quality of FRESH OYSTERS, from Baltimore. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal patronage. He will also supply Oysters wholesale to other establishments.

His Bill of Fare will, however, not be confined to Oysters alone. Other articles in the Eating line can always be had in season—also a nice glass of ALE.

Entrance to Ladies' Saloon at the centre door of the building—to Gentlemen's Saloon at the door adjoining it on the west.

G. F. ECKENRODE.

Gettysburg, Oct. 31, 1859.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his HOUSE AND LOT, on High street, adjoining Solomon Powers. The House is a two-story Brick, nearly new, with a Back-building, and a well of water. Terms easy. DAN'L. F. PITTENTURF.

July 11, 1859. tf

Grain and Produce House,

ON CHAMBERSBURG STREET.—The undersigned having purchased the large building in the rear of his store on Chambersburg street, known as "Camp's Brewery," has converted it into a Produce Warehouse, and is now prepared to receive all kinds of Grain and Produce, to wit:

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, Seeds, &c., for which the highest market price will be given.

To accommodate those who may prefer it, I will also receive on COMMISSION and forward Produce of all kinds, having made arrangements for that purpose with a responsible house in the city.

I also continue my Grocery and Variety Store, and keep on hand GROCERIES of all kinds, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, Oils, Spices, Fish, Cedar-ware, &c. Having just received a very large supply, purchased on remarkably favorable terms, I am prepared to furnish Country Dealers very cheaply, and will sell at all times, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. The public are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits." JOHN SCOTT.

Gettysburg, Sept. 5, 1859.

Railroad Store.

J. C. GUINN & BRO. have just received and are opening at their new store on the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, a large and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods and Groceries. The ladies particularly are invited to call and examine our superior styles of Dress Goods and Fancy articles, embracing everything coming properly under this head at prices not heretofore equalled, and in quality surpassed by none. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, of every description, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Coatings, Vestings, &c., which cannot be surpassed out of the city in quality and price.

Our stock of Groceries is also complete, while every other article generally found in a Dry Goods store can be had at the "Railroad Store" of J. C. Quinn & Bro. Believing that the public can suit themselves better here than elsewhere, we invite them to give us a call. For the proof of our assertion, call and examine our stock, even if you don't buy. [April 4, 1859.

Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has removed his large Boot and Shoe Establishment, to Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where he has now on hand, and will continue to keep for sale, an extensive variety of work, of his own manufacture. The work is made up in the best and most durable manner, including all the newest styles, and embraces BOOTS & SHOES, Men's, Women's and Children's GAITERS, in short, every article usually to be found in a first class establishment of the kind. He has now and will continue to have employed a number of workmen, "hard to beat," to make up customer work. That he will sell CHEAP, is easily proven. Give him a call, examine his Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, and get his prices. With unexceptionable work and low rates, he hopes for and expects a fair share of the public's patronage.

Shoemakers are informed that he always keeps on hand "UPPERS," for Shoes and Gaiters, ready for bottoming, which he disposes of on pleasing terms. JOHN BALLWEG.

Sept. 12, 1859. 1y

ABRAHAM SCOTT. J. HARVEY SCOTT.

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c., &c., opposite "Eagle Hotel," Chambersburg street.

Call and See the Bargains!

R. F. McILHENY having just returned from the city of Philadelphia, where he has selected very carefully his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, is prepared to show the prettiest and most fashionable stock of goods in his line ever brought to this place, which will be sold at prices that will defy all competition. His stock of HATS AND CAPS is full and complete, embracing Men's No. 1, black Silk Hats, Men's black Cassimere Hats, Men's fine soft Felt Hats, Men's Ledger Hats, Men's Russia Broad Rim Hats, Men's Silk Velvet Caps, Ledger Caps, Navy, Plush, and Plush trimmed Caps. A splendid assortment of BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CAPS, from 25 cts. to $1.25. Also, an extensive assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting of Men's Water-proof Boots, Fine Calf Cork-soled Boots, Heavy Kip Boots, Calf Congress Gaiters, Boys' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

Thankful to my friends and customers for past favors I hope by politeness and fair dealing to merit a continuence of their patronage.

Oct. 17, 1859. R. F. McILHENY.

John W. Tipton,

"HIAWATHIAN."

Go to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
Go to Tipton's in the corner—
In the corner in the Diamond—
In the Diamond near McClellan's,
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly.
Bachelors who never knew it—
Tip's the fellow that can do it.
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly,
And improve your fine looks greatly,
Make you look so young and sprightly,
Make you feel more young and brightly,
Make you feel like going nightly
To call upon some pretty damsel
Who before would not look at you,
At you as you passed her daily,
Daily on the public street.
And young men who wear moustaches,
Who want some one to sew patches—
Patches where your breeches tear.—
Tip's the boy to make-up matches—
Matches with some lady fair.
Then repair to Tipton's shop,
Dandy, Fogy, Flirt and Fop.

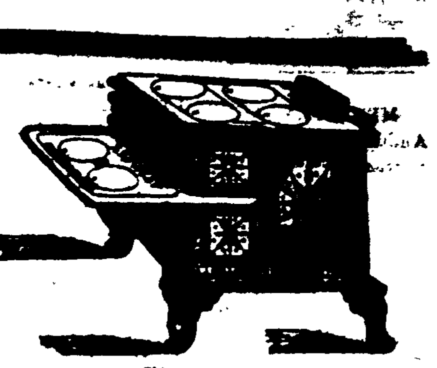
Jan. 11, 1858.

Removal.

ALEXANDER FRAZER, Clock and Watch-maker, has removed his shop to the room on the West side of the Public Square, lately occupied by David A. Buehler, Esq., as a Law Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS of buildings, landscapes, &c., by TYSON & BRO., North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

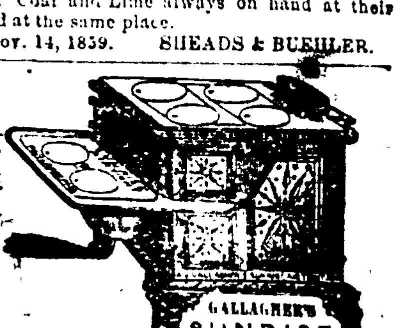


Stoves,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.—SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of George E. Buehler, have opened an establishment in connection with their Stove Ware Room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary ware, they have a large supply of kitchen and house furnishing goods, of every variety, including enamelled and tin Kettles, Pans, &c., for preserving, cooking and frying. Call and see them. Splendid assortment of Stoves and house furnishing goods at their Warehouse, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

Spouting put up at shortest notice. Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard at the same place.

Nov. 14, 1859. SHEADS & BUEHLER.



Cook and Parlor Stoves.

ANDREW POLLEY would respectfully inform the public that he now has a lot of COOK and PARLOR STOVES, which he offers at prices to suit the times.

Gettysburg, Aug. 29, 1859.

Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS COUNTY.—*Wealth comes by saving.*—Deposite your surplus funds in this Institution and receive interest at the rate of from two to four per cent. This institution offers a safe, convenient and profitable depository to all classes of people.

July 4, 1859.

A Fresh Assortment

OF GOODS RECEIVED AT REININGER'S.—The subscriber has just returned from the City with another and most splendid assortment of Goods for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR—to which he calls the attention of the public. He has selected his stock with great care, and can sell and manufacture every variety of Clothing in the cheapest and most substantial manner. He desires all who wish to be well fitted with good, genteel FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, to give him a call. He cannot be excelled in the town. Every one, therefore, who desires a bargain, should call with him at his Merchant Tailoring Establishment in Carlisle street, next door to McConaughy's Hall.

JACOB REININGER.

Oct. 31, 1859.

Use Shriner's

BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP. AS A FAMILY REMEDY IT HAS NO EQUAL!

TESTIMONY OF CLERGYMEN.

This is to certify, that on the recommendation of a regular and skilful physician we have used the "Balsamic Cough Syrup" prepared by W. E. Shriner, in our family, and find it to answer well the purposes for which it is prepared. S. SENTMAN,

Pastor of Lutheran Church, Taneytown, Md.

Read the following Letter from Rev. H. P. Jordan: UNIONTOWN, Md.

Mr. W. E. Shriner,—Dear Sir:—I have given your "Balsamic Cough Syrup" a fair trial, and am happy to say that I have never tried anything that relieved me so soon. I have also given it in my family with the same good effects in every instance. It is certainly a most excellent remedy, and ought to be in every family. The exceeding low price at which it is sold places it within the reach of all.

Pardon the liberty I have taken in thus giving my experience in the use of the Syrup unsolicited by you. Respectfully yours,

H. P. JORDAN.

TESTIMONY OF PHYSICIANS.

LIBERTY, Frederick co., Md.

Mr. Shriner:—At your request, I have examined the composition of your "Balsamic Cough Syrup," and from my knowledge of the ingredients, and having witnessed its good effects, I can recommend it to the public as a valuable compound for Coughs, Colds, and all chronic pulmonary affections. THOS. SIM, M. D.

TANEYTOWN, Md.

I have prescribed W. E. Shriner's "Balsamic Cough Syrup" in my practice for several years, and regard it as an excellent medicine in Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections.

SAM'L SWOPE, M. D.

FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

JEFFERSON, York co., Pa., July 18, 1859.

To W. E. Shriner,—Dear Sir:—I have been keeping your "Balsamic Cough Syrup" for sale for the last five years, and it has given almost universal satisfaction.

It is one of the most popular Medicines in use in our neighborhood. Our sales, therefore, have been large, especially last winter, having sold at retail at least ten dozen bottles. I therefore do not hesitate to recommend it to the public as a good medicine. Yours, respectfully,

JACOB SPANGLER.

PORTER'S SIDING, York co., May 17, 1859.

W. E. Shriner,—Dear Sir:—Your Cough Syrup is becoming very popular here. I have been selling it for about two years, and it gives more general satisfaction than any medicine I have ever sold. We use it in our family, and would not be without it on any account. For children, it certainly is an invaluable medicine. S. G. HILDEBRAND.

JACKSON, York co., May 18, 1859.

To W. E. Shriner:—I consider your Balsamic Cough Syrup one of the best Cough remedies of the day. There is no medicine I have ever sold gave such universal satisfaction, and none that I have used in my family I like so well.

Yours, truly, C. F. REELING.

Price, 37½ cts. per bottle, or 3 bottles for $1. Sold by all Druggists and Merchants.

Oct. 17, 1859. 10m

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.—Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y.

Nov. 7, 1859. 1y

J. W. Scott,

(*Late of the Firm of Winchester & Scott.*)

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, and SHIRT MANUFACTORY, No. 814 Chesnut Street, (nearly opposite the Girard House,) Philadelphia. J. W. SCOTT would respectfully call the attention of his former patrons and friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with Fine SHIRTS and COLLARS.

Oct. 17, 1859. 1y

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Paints, Oils, &c., always on hand and will be furnished at low rates at FAHNESTOCKS'.

WHO needs a TRUNK or CARPET BAG? by one of those new Railroad styles. Look at them. You can't do better than to buy them at SAMSON'S.

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

42ND YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, MAR. 26, 1860. NO. 24.

TERMS:

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER" on the sign.

Poor-House Accounts.

JOEL B. DANNER, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams—being from the 4th day of January, A. D., 1859, to the 3d day of January, A. D., 1860:

1859.	CR.	
Feb. 16.	To order on Treasurer, No. 64,	$1500 00
Sep. 24.	" " 265,	3500 00
	" " 390,	1000 00
	" "	1500 00
Amount rec'd of Jno. Delap, Esq., fine,		25 00
		$7525 00

CR.

By Cash paid out as follows:

Amt due Treasurer at last settlement,	$594 35
Out-door paupers' support,	610 00
Merchandize and groceries,	1478 58
Pork and stock hogs, cows and meal,	345 80
Beef cattle, sheep and horses,	1178 41
Flour, grain and grinding,	843 08
Mechanics' work,	268 19
Publishing accounts and printing blanks,	44 12
Stone coal, plaster, lime, &c.,	420 28
Drugs and medicine,	27 92
Removing paupers,	41 04
Wood chopping, making rails, post fence, &c.,	194 77
Steward's sundry expenses,	185 00
Funeral expenses,	12 00
Male hirelings,	228 00
Female hirelings,	192 75
Physician's salary,	100 00
Counsel fees,	20 00
Steward's salary,	250 00
Directors' salary and services,	[illegible]
Clerk's salary,	40 00
Treasurer's salary,	50 00
	$7177 49
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	347 51
	$7525 00

We, the undersigned, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do hereby certify that we have examined the items which compose the above Account, and that they are correct, being from the 3d day of January, A. D., 1859, to the 2d day of January, A. D., 1860—both days inclusive.

ISAAC HERETER,
JOHN BRINKERHOFF, } *Auditors.*
AMOS LEFEVER,

JACOB CULP, Esq., in account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams—being from the 4th day of January, A. D., 1859, to the 3d day of January, A. D., 1860:

CR.	
Balance in hands of Steward at settlement,	27
Order on Treasurer,	$50 00
Cash for lard and tallow,	75 50
Cash of John Fisher for beef,	5 90
Cash for cow of Wm. Howard,	20 00
Cash of H. L. Baugher for timothy seed,	2 00
Interest of Aud'w Polley for Eliza White,	9 97
Cash for cow of Andrew Howard,	29 00
Cash found with deceased paupers,	9 00
Order on Treasurer,	50 00
Cash of Margaret Topper,	27 50
Cash of Wm. Howard for cow,	22 00
Order on Treasurer,	25 00
Cash of Treasurer,	60 00
Cash of H. D. Wattles for beef tongues,	1 25
	$387 79
CR.	
By general expenses,	$58 42
Cash paid hirelings, harvesting and butchering,	84 39
Removing paupers,	11 04
Relief to paupers,	4 25
Vinegar,	6 22
Vegetables and fruit,	20 20
Flour and meal,	14 62
Lime, plaster, ashes and lumber,	18 45
Cash paid mechanics,	24 90
Veal and beef,	10 17
Cow and sheep,	35 75
Cash paid for pork to sundry persons,	76 29
Balance in hands of Steward,	23 09
	$387 79

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify, that we have examined the items which compose the above Account, and do report that the same is correct—the same embracing the account of Jacob Culp, the present Steward, from the 4th day of January, A. D., 1859, to the 2d day of January, A. D., 1860—both days inclusive.

ISAAC HERETER,
JOHN BRINKERHOFF,
AMOS LEFEVER, *Auditors.*

March 5, 1860. 4t

LIST OF PAUPERS remaining in the Alms House of Adams county, on the 1st day of January, 1860

Males,	48
Females,	36
Children,	18
Colored,	8
Total,	110
Transient paupers,	1688

PRODUCE OF FARM FOR 1859.

Wheat, bushels,	593
Oats, "	325
Rye, "	38
Ears of Corn, "	1200
Cloverseed, "	3½
Timothy seed, "	5
Onions, "	10
Beets, "	10
Potatoes, "	260
Turnips, "	5
Loads of Cornfodder,	16
Tons of Hay,	73
Heads of Cabbage,	2500
Pounds of Pork,	3203
Do. Beef,	2744

JACOB CULP, *Steward.*

March 5, 1860. 4t

Seeds! Seeds!

FRESH and genuine GARDEN SEEDS, raised and selected with the greatest care, at the *Mountain Garden, Emmitsburg, Md.* This stock is very complete, embracing EVERY VARIETY. Packages can be sent by mail or express. JOHN JORDAN, *Gardener.*

March 12, 1860. 3t

Gettysburg

FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The Summer Session of the Gettysburg Female Institute will commence on the *second Monday in April.* For particulars inquire of REV. D. EYSTER. High st., Gettysburg, March 12, '60. 3t

Notice.

JOHN KUHN'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Kuhn, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, residing in Conowago township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER NEIDERERR, *Adm'r.*

March 5, 1860. 6t

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends, will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

To Farmers.

PURE POLAND OATS, weighing 40 pounds to the bushel. Farmers desiring a good variety can be supplied at the warehouse of JOHN HOKE, by calling soon, as there is only a limited quantity offered. [March 5, 1860.

TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES,

POET'S CORNER.

THE ORIGIN OF YANKEE DOODLE.

BY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

Once on a time old Johnny Bull
Flew in a raging fury,
And swore that Jonathan should have
No tea, sir, by jury:
That no elections should be held
Across the briny waters;
"And now," said he, "I'll tax the tea
Of all his sons and daughters."
Then down he sate in burly state,
And blustered like a grandee,
And in derision made a tune
Called "Yankee doodle dandy."
"Yankee doodle"—these are facts—
"Yankee doodle dandy;
My son of wax, your tea I'll tax—
You—Yankee doodle dandy."

John sent the tea from o'er the sea
With heavy duties rated,
But whether hyson or bohea,
I never heard it stated.
Then Jonathan to pout began—
He had a strong embargo—
"I'll drink no tea, by Jove!" so he
Threw overboard the cargo.
Next Johnny sent an armament,
Big words and looks to bandy,
Whose martial band, when near the land,
Played—"Yankee doodle dandy."
"Yankee doodle—keep it up!
Yankee doodle dandy!
I'll poison with a tax your cup,
You—Yankee doodle dandy."

A long war then they had, in which
John was at last defeated—
And "Yankee Doodle" was the march
To which his troops retreated.
Young Jonathan, to see them fly,
Could not restrain his laughter;
"That tune," said he, "suits to a T,
I'll sing it ever after."
Old Johnny's face, to his disgrace,
Was flushed with beer and brandy,
E'en while he swore to sing no more,
This—"Yankee Doodle Dandy."
Yankee Doodle—ho! ha! he!
Yankee Doodle Dandy—
We kept the tune, but not the tea—
Yankee Doodle Dandy!

I've told you now the origin
Of this most lively ditty,
Which Johnny Bull dislikes as "dull
And stupid"—what a pity!
With "Hail Columbia!" it is sung,
In chorus full and hearty—
On land and main we breathe the strain,
John made for his sea party.
No matter how we thyme the words,
The music speaks them handy,
And where's the fair can't sing the air
Of "Yankee doodle dandy!"
"Yankee doodle—firm and true—
Yankee doodle dandy,
Yankee doodle, doodle doo!
Yankee doodle dandy!"

MISCELLANY.

THE DEVIL'S HALF ACRE.

BY WM. T. ROGERS, JR.

Across the whole length of New Jersey extends a chain of broken, yet partially connected mountains called the "Blue Ridge," a branch of the Alleghanies. Through the county of Somerset runs a lateral spur of rock isolated hills, covered for the most part, with a sparse growth of oak, chestnut and stunted cedar.

On the top of one of these, called Shannock Mountain, is a large space covering nearly three acres, barren of tree or shrub, the surface of which appears to be formed of a single rough stone. It is called the "Devil's Half Acre." Near the centre is a ragged opening or pit, about twenty feet in diameter, which appears to penetrate into the very bowels of the earth. It has been sounded to the depth of a thousand feet, and no indication of a bottom found. A stone thrown into the "well," as it is called, can be heard rattling for a long time against its ragged sides, until with a terrible and unearthly revibration it plunges into the water. A noise like that of a seething cauldron is heard, and soon there issues from the mouth of the pit a column of damp vapor possessing uncommon fœtid smell. The vapor is somewhat inflammable, and that fact proves the presence of carburetted hydrogen gas, or what is called by miners "fire damp." Although at a distance of three hundred feet from the surface, it has been proved by experiments with quadrupeds, that life can be sustained. The incident I am about to relate occurred some time after the passage of Gen. Washington with his army across New Jersey, in the Spring of 1777.

The infamous cruelties of the marauding parties of British soldiers had awakened every feeling of resentment and aroused in every bosom an inveterate hatred which nothing only the extermination of these inhuman monsters could allay.

Taking advantage of the absence of their natural protectors, a party of demi-brutes under the command of Captain Smith, had committed outrages upon the unprotected females, which would shame the very name of man.

Every able bodied man, and many who were not scarcely able, had flocked to the standard of Washington, and had gone to accompany him in his victorious expedition, leaving their wives and daughters, their homes and their property, to the protection of aged men and boys.

At length a cowardly assault upon a family composed of an aged widow and her three daughters, who after being cruelly outraged by the brutal soldiers, were beaten nearly to death, and the old widow and a gray headed negro, killed and thrown into the "well," of the "Devil's Half Acre," so exasperated the young men, that they resolved upon immediate vengeance. A secret meeting was held and they resolved to meet the next evening, at the foot of the ridge, to punish the cowards, who were encamped in fancied security, about a quarter of a mile from the scene of the outrage. The greater part of the day was spent in moulding bullets, and preparing their weapons, which being accomplished, they awaited with feverish anxiety, the appointed hour.

The one chosen to command them was a sturdy youth of 18, strongly built, and athletic, he carried a rifle, and was clad in a plain rustic suit of gray homespun. At length the party, numbering 15, were all assembled; the ages of none exceeded eighteen, while a majority were still younger. The order for them to march was given, and the young band followed their leader in profound silence.

'Twas a noble sight, those brave, young spirits setting out to avenge the wrong of their mothers and sisters, at the risk of their lives, and against fearful odds of numbers and experience. The British numbered twenty, and were all wrapped in profound slumber. Slowly and stealthily they neared the enemy, but not a word escaped their lips; their calculations had been made, and they continued to advance cautiously, until within about 30 feet of the red coat, when a gestare from their leader brought them to a stand. Each boy singled out his man—the command was given in a low tone, and the sharp report of fifteen rifles broke upon the stillness of the night and echoed along the hills and crags of Shannock; instantly under cover of smoke, they rushed in upon the survivors, and pinioned them ere they could recover from their sudden surprise! The aim of the boys had been fatally true—fifteen soldiers, among them was Captain Smith, lay weltering in their blood, and groaning curses and execrations with their dying breath.

The five persons, securely bound, were marched at once to the copse from which the youthful party set out and there a consultation was held to decide their fate.

Some who had individual wrongs to avenge were desirous to hang them at once upon the nearest tree; others more lenient wished to allow them a soldier's death. Many and various were the opinions and methods proposed but they all agreed to be guided by the decision of their leader Dan Lout. During the whole affair Dan had scarcely spoken, except to give the necessary commands, and now, when he was appealed to, to decide the fate of their prisoners he merely said, "to the 'Devil's Half Acre.'"

A responsive "aye" burst simultaneously from every one of the party, and in a few minutes they stood near the mouth of the "well."

"In with them!" cried the excited boys "there they buried the widow Gale and old Pomp! in with them!" and in spite of the captives they were already upon the very verge of the pit, when their leader exclaimed "hold!"

"Not yet boys," said Dan, "I wish to say a few words before you throw them in;" and when the prisoners had been led back a few feet, he continued with a voice trembling with emotion, "you all knew the widow Gale—you know her lovely daughters—blithsome, amiable, light-hearted and happy girls. You know them, but not as I do, you love them but not as I. My whole soul is wrapped up in her—she is my guiding star; I love her better than I love my life, and the wrong she has suffered stings my very soul! Before you, you see the guilty perpetrators. Look upon them; are they fit to live?"

"No! no!" exclaimed each and every one.

"Then my friends *they are not fit to die!* We have already spilled blood enough for one night, and the death of these men will not repair the wrongs already committed. What say you?—Will not this be nobler by far to spare their lives? Let us leave further vengance to the laws, or to Him who says 'Vengance is mine!' Fifteen have already forfeited their lives, may we not spare these five?"

Though every heart was still burning with revenge, the example shown by poor Dan Lout, who had suffered far more than any present, softened their hearts, and allowed themselves to be persuaded.

The prisoners were led down the mountain side, and the next morning taken to Somerville, and delivered to a party of Continentals, who were stationed there.

The actors in this scene have all passed to that bourne from whence no traveler returns, but the recollection of old Daniel Lout, and his matronly wife, is still fresh in the memory of the writer.

A Lady's Plea for Crinoline.—The editress of the Rockport (Ill.) News has a word or two in favor of hoops.—She says: "All women know that previous to the introduction of crinoline, the burden of dress had become almost intolerable. We do not believe that any woman who has known the ease and comfort of moderate, well-made hooped skirts would be willing to return to the state of things again. There is also another question—are we to relinguish all the delicate stuffs—the transparent bareges, the exquisite crapes and tissues and fine organdies, the lovely grenadines, and a hundred modifications of these, all of which require full and flowing drapery? Imagine the filmy texture of a tarlatan hanging in straight and stinky folds to the feet. Where would be its beauty?—We have no idea of giving up our pretty dresses, and decline accepting the rumor of the 'downfall of crinoline' until we know what will be offered as a substitute."

☞A Philadelphia paper says of a drunken negro who fell down a cellar way, "his life was preserved by striking his head first."

☞Happy are they who pay the printer, and sit by the fire and read all winter.

Private Fortunes of Great Personages.

Crœsus possessed in landed property a fortune equal to $8,500,000, besides a large amount of money, slaves, and furniture, which amounted to an equal sum. He used to say that a citizen who had not a sufficient sum to support an army or a legion did not deserve the title of a rich man. The philosopher Seneca had a fortune of $17,500,000.—Tiberius, at his death, left $118,120,-000, which Caligula spent in less than twelve months. Vespasian on ascending the throne, estimated all the expenses of the State at $175,000,000.—The debts of Milo amounted to $3,000,-000. Cæsar, before he entered upon any office, owed $14,075,000. He had purchased the friendship of Curio for $2,500,000, and that of Lucius Paulus for $1,500,000. At the time of the assassination of Julius Cæsar, Antony was in debt to the amount of $15,000,-000; he owed this on the ides March and it was paid by the kalenda of April; he squandered $2,085,000. Appius squandered in debauchery $1,500,000, and finding, on examination of his affairs, that he only had $400,000, poisoned himself, because he considered that sum insufficient for his maintenance.—Julius Cæsar, gave Setulia, the mother of Brutus, a pearl of the value of $50,-000. Cleopatra, at an entertainment she gave to Antony, dissolved in vinegar a pearl worth $400,000, and he swallowed it. Clodius, the son of Esopus, the comedian, swallowed one worth $40,000. One single dish cost Esopus, $400,000. Caligula spent for one supper $300,000 and Heliogobalus $100,-000. The usual cost for a repast for Lucullus was $100,000. The fish from his fishponds was sold for $175,000.—Modern authorities dispute all these enormous sums, and insist that "thousands" should be read for "millions," and "hundreds" for "thousands." The ancients were not half so rich as some classic commentators would like to make them.

Popping the Question.

A few years, ago, when it was the custom for large girls and large boys to attend district schools; and when flagellations were more common than at the present time, an incident took place in a neighboring town which is worth recording. One of the largest, fatest and plumpest girls of the school happened to violate one of the teacher's rules. The master—a prompt, energetic fellow of twenty-five—summoned her into the middle of the floor. After interrogating the girl for a few moments, the master took a ruler and commanded her to hold out her hand. She hesitated, when the master thundered out: "Will you give me your hand?" "Yes, sir, and my *heart*, too," promptly replied the girl, at the same time stretching forth her hand to the master, and eyeing him with a cunning look. A death-like silence reigned for a moment in the school room, a tear was seen to gather in the master's eye, the ruler was laid upon the desk, and the blushing girl was requested to take her seat to remain after the school finished. The teacher and the girl were married.

A Southern Scene.

It is so seldom that the real truth respecting the social condition of the Southern slave appears in the Northern Republican press, that we take pleasure in clipping the following paragraph from a letter to the Newark Advertiser, a Republican paper:

I remained at Savannah eight days in sight-seeing, and while there attended the races, a few miles from the city.—There were to be found on the grounds hundreds of well-dressed negroes, with purse in hand, ready to bet you various sums on their favorite nags. Certainly, a more happy, careless set of beings are seldom found, and I could not help contrasting them with the almost naked and starving blacks we sometimes meet at home.

Last evening, in company with a number of ladies and gentlemen from the hotel, I attended a negro ball. The females were dressed in the extreme of fashion, with gold watches, bracelets and other trinkets gleaming among the folds of their dresses—in fact, all that go to make up the dashing females—and the fashionable airs they assumed were amusing to behold.

Spelling Match.—There was a spelling match in Trumbull county, Ohio, a few evenings since. The best speller from each district in the county was engaged. The prize for the one up longest was a Webster's Dictionary.—There were thirty-three champion spellers. McGuffey's spelling book was used. All were spelled down in three hours. The last one got the Dictionary. A correspondent says: "It appears that the short and common words generally conquered the classes, and not the polysyllable words. The word *razor* shaved one member cleanly off; *sew* sewed up another; *travel* traveled out another; *quiescence* quieted another; *satiric* satirized another; *varilate* reeled over another; *scene, perennial, chirurgecy, Christmas, scrutinize* and *spoon* were also missed on."

☞Class in the middle of geography, stand up. "What's a pyramid?"—"A pile of men in a circus, one on top of the other." "Where's Egypt?"—"Where it allers was." "Where is Wales?" "All over the sea."—"Very well; stay there till I show a species of birch well known in this country."

☞Antiquarians say that an old negro at Cape Cod, whenever his master required anything of him would exclaim: "Massa choose it." Thence, in time, the name of Massachusetts.

The Englishman's Snuff Box.

The French papers have not, under the influence of the alliance, ceased to have their jokes upon Englishmen, and one of their brollers is told by the *Union Bretonne*, from which we translate it:

Lord C——, well known for his eccentricities, went lately to the establishment of one of our most celebrated workers in fancy articles.

"I want you to make me," said he, "a snuff box, with a view of my chateau on the lid."

"It is very easily done," was the reply, "if my lord will furnish me with the design."

"I will; but I want also, at the entrance of my chateau, a niche in which there shall be a dog."

"That, too, shall be provided," answered the workman.

"But I want also that some means should be contrived by which, as soon as any one looks at the dog, he shall go back into the nich, and only reappear when he is no longer looked at."

The workman looked inquiringly, as if to ascertain whether his customer was not the victim of some mystification. Re-assured by his examination, and, like a clever man, understanding how to take advantage of the affair, he said to the Englishman:

"What you ask of me is very hard to comply with; such a snuff-box will be very expensive; it will cost a thousand crowns."

"Very well; I will pay you a thousand crowns."

"Then, my lord, it shall be made according to your wishes, and in a month I shall have the honor of delivering it to you."

A month later the workman presented himself to Lord C——.

"My lord," said the workman, "here is your snuff box."

Lord C—— took it, examined it, and said, "That is my chateau, with its turrents, and there is a nich by the doorway. But I see no dog."

"Did not your lordship," said the workman, "say that you wished the dog to disappear when he was looked at?"

"I did," replied his lordship.

"And that he should appear when no longer looked at?"

"That is true also," was the reply.

"Well," said the workman, "you are looking at it, and the dog has gone into the niche. Put the box into your pocket, and the dog will reappear immediately."

Lord C—— reflected a moment, and then exclaimed, "All right, all right." He put the box in his pocket, took out of his pocket-book three bank-bills of a thousand francs each, and handed them to the skillful workman."

Shovelling off a Sidewalk.

Last winter an Irishman, recently landed on our shores, applied to a merchant on the wharf for work. Willing to do him a kindness, the latter handed him a shovel, and pointing to the back of his store, told him to "shovel off the sidewalk." The merchant forgot all about the Irishman, until the lapse of an hour or two, when Teddy thrust his head into the counting room (which was up stairs,) and inquired:

"Mayhap yee'd be having a pick, sir?"

"A pick to get the *snow* off?" said the merchant, smiling.

"The snow'ud be off long sinee," replied Teddy, 'an' the bricks too, for that matther, but it's the *sile* (soil) that sticks!"

In some alarm the merchant ran to his back window, and sure enough, the fellow had thrown nearly all the pavement into the street, and made quite a hole.

"Good gracious man. I only wanted you to shovel off the snow!"

"Arrah, sir," said Teddy, "didn't your honor tell me to shovel off the *sidewalk?*"

Who Discovered the Northwest Passage.—There is a dispute in the London press in relation to the discovery of the Northwest Passage. The friends of Sir John Franklin claim that the credit is due to him for it, and that his widow is, in consequence, entitled to the £20,-000 offered by the British Government for that discovery. The British Government has already awarded the prize to Sir R. M'Clure, the officer who commanded the expedition, which, sailing from Behring's Straits, reached the furthest point eastward attained by any vessel. From this point he abandoned his ship, after being two years shut up in the ice, and still proceeding eastward, joined the expeditions from Baffin's Bay, thereby completing the voyage and journey across the North American continent from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

Human Locomotive.—A Frenchman has invented what is called a barotrope, a sort of human locomotive, by which a man sits on wheels and walks himself along five miles in thirty-five minutes on the Boulevard Bazaar of Paris, at noon, when the street was most crowded. At another time the same man made thirteen miles in ninety-six minutes, the exercise being so easy that he offered to keep it up alternate hours, and thought they could without difficulty average, fifty or sixty miles a day. A singular thing about it is, that it beats the best turn-outs on steep grade, if they present a compact or paved surface.

☞A young lady was asked recently how she could possibly afford, in these awful hard times, to take music lessons! "Oh!" said she, "I confine myself to the *low notes!*"

☞The man who was injured by a burst of applause, is recovering.

Whitewashing.

A Good Whitewash.—This is a subject upon which the public require "line upon line and precept upon precept." Whitewash is one of the most valuable articles in the world, when properly applied. It prevents not only the decay of wood, but conduces greatly to the healthiness of all buildings, whether wood or stone. Outbuildings and fences, when not painted, should be supplied once or twice every year with a good coat of whitewash, which should be prepared in the following way:—Take a clean, water-tight barrel or other suitable cask, and put into it half a bushel of lime. Slack it by pouring water over it, boiling hot, and in sufficient quantity to cover it five inches deep, and stir it briskly till thoroughly slacked. When the slacking has been effected, dissolve it in water, and add two pounds of sulphate of zinc, and one of common salt. These will cause the wash to harden, and prevent its cracking, which gives an unseemly appearance to the work. If desirable, a beautiful cream color may be communicated to the above wash, by adding three pounds of yellow ochre, or a good pearl or lead color, by the addition of lamp, vine or ivory black. For fawn color, add four pounds of umber—Turkish or American—(the latter is the cheapest,) one pound Indian red, and one pound of common lampblack. For common stone color, add four pounds raw umber, and two pounds lampblack.

The wash may be applied with a common whitewash brush, and will be found much superior both in appearance and durability, to common whitewash.—*Cor. of the Germantown Telegraph.*

Gambling Ladies.—At the last Chantilly Races, a lady well known in the fashionable circles at Paris, inoculated with the English passion for betting on horses, lost 15,000f. Her husband, ignorant that she had any stake on the race, entered the grand stand in great glee, having won 20,000f, on Black Prince. Observing his wife did not partake of his joy at this good fortune, he offered to share his gains with her, upon which she avowed her loss. Like a kind husband he immediately paid it, saying, however, "I must take a house for you, Madam, in the country; there is no longer any question about that; and never let me hear of your betting again." In England, women who possess an independent fortune bet like men. The daughter of a great English poet, Ada, the sole fruit of his unfortunate marriage, fell a victim to her passion for betting. Having staked an amount of £80,000 on the Derby, she lost three-quarters of it, all her personal fortune. It was her ruin; her husband, inexorable, allowed her a small pension, upon which she retired to an estate in Rutlandshire. Six months after this exile, the poor lady died of despair.

Would not Break the Sabbath.—The celebration of the Olympic Games (revived in December last, for the first time since the days of their suppression through the influence of Christianity) happened to be under way at the very moment when the Prince reached Athens. Hearing of his expected arrival, the committee of management deferred the horse-race in the hippodrome—one of the most important parts of the festive occasion—from Monday until the succeeding Sunday, so that he might grace it with his presence. "But the son of the Queen of England had received a different education from the gentlemen of the committee, and answered positively and emphatically that 'he could not be present at the race on the holy day of the Lord,' and the committee postponed it anew until the next Tuesday, when it took place."

☞It is related that a good old lady, who had resided in a country ignorant of railroads, but well supplied with abolition newspapers and documents, made her first visit to a town acquaintance. In the street a locomotive drawing a heavy train was seen approaching, puffing and blowing to its utmost. "What on airth is that?" said the old lady. "That," rejoined her friend, "why, that is a locomotive." "A locomotive?" said the old lady, "why, bless my eyes, I thought it was the 'tarnal slave power."

Free Colored Persons in Charleston.—A recent letter from Charleston says: The most notable feature in the list of tax payers of Charleston is the tax on property paid by "free persons of color." The number of colored persons taxed is 355, and of these 304 are owners of real estate, while 226 of them own real estate to the amount of $1,000 or more—some of them nearly $50,000 worth; the entire amount owned by the 226 referred to amounts to $717,-495.

Balloon Trip to Europe.—A communication has been laid before the Boston Board of Aldermen, from John Wise, of Lancaster, Pa., and John LaMountain, of Troy, N. Y., proposing to make aerial voyages to London and Paris, the one to start in May, and the other on the 4th of July next, provided the city will pay the expense, which is estimated by LaMountain at $4,000, and Wise at $6,-000.

☞A merchant, examining a hogshead of hardware, on comparing it with the invoice, found it all right except a hammer less than the invoice. "Och! don't be troubled about that yer honor," said his Irish porter, "an' sure the nagur took it out to open the cask wid it."

☞Realf, old Brown's Secretary of State, delivered a lecture in Columbus, Ohio, one evening last week. He had an audience of about twenty persons.

Betrayal of the Protectionists.

There is a striking contrast between the Tariff resolutions adopted by the Opposition members of the Legislature and the Tariff resolution adopted by the Opposition State Convention. It will be recollected that the Legislature resolved in favor of a Protective Tariff, and expressed the opinion that the President was not sincere in recommending specific duties. The Convention, representing the Republican party, and having in view the radical differences of opinion in that party upon the question of the Tariff, was much more cautious in the expressions of its views.—The resolution was in the following words:

"*Resolved*, That in the enactment of *revenue* laws by the General Government, fair and adequate protection should be systematically afforded to the industry of all classes of our citizens."

In this declaration revenue is regarded as the main object of a Tariff, and protection as an incident growing out of it, while the Legislature resolutions put protection first as the great interest demanding the care and attention of Congress. The resolution of the Convention treats the subject with a cold caution, which is quite significant of the danger apprehended to the Republican organization by pressing the protective principle with too much energy. It is in fact nothing more than has been announced by successive Democratic Conventions in this State for many years, viz: that in the adjustment of a Tariff for revenue fair incidental protection should be afforded to the industrial interests of the country.

The Opposition in this State have gained some strength by their high Tariff pretensions. Professing peculiar attachment to the interests of the State, and a great desire to benefit the iron and coal operations, they have induced thousands of men, dependent upon the success of these interests for their daily bread, to support the Opposition candidates, under the false impression that this was the only way to secure additional protection to iron and coal. But now, when a transfer of the "People's Party," with a Protective Tariff platform, is to be effected to the Republican party, without such platform, and with decided free trade leanings, we find the Opposition Convention modifying the tone of the party upon this subject, and stepping down from the high Tariff plank to one favoring a revenue Tariff with incidental protection.

The object of this is to bring the Republican party of Pennsylvania into harmony with the Republicans of other States, and to make the slavery question the paramount issue, by removing other questions regarded as of secondary importance. At the same time it affords an evidence that the Republicans of this State have only used the Tariff cry as a means of replenishing their ranks, and that they will sell out the interests of Pennsylvania whenever such step is necessary to promote the welfare of the sectional Republican party.

The Opposition members of the Legislature accused the President of insincerity in recommending specific duties. It is somewhat singular that at the same time he is blamed, by so high a Republican authority as the New York *Evening Post*, for being sincere in the same recommendation. We direct the attention of Tariff men to the words of the *Post*, as an indication of how Republicans of other States regard this Tariff question. After noticing the report that the Committee of Ways and Means are about to report a bill to the House of Representatives, with a view of carrying into effect Mr. Buchanan's recommendation to return to the old system of specific duties, the *Post* says:

"It will dishonor us in the eyes of the civilized world if we, who boast of the freedom of our institutions and the wisdom of our legislations should in the meantime be seen picking up the broken fetters of that system, and putting them into the hands of artisans at Washington to forge them again into handcuffs for our wrists. If any such bill as is threatened should be introduced into Congress by the Committee of Ways and Means, *we trust that the Republicans of the Western States will be ready to assist in giving it its death-blow.* If it do not meet its quietus from them, it will probably be rejected, as it will richly deserve, in the Senate, and Mr. Buchanan will never have the *satisfaction* of giving it his signature."

Let the Opposition of Pennsylvania, who have sent delegates to the Republican Convention at Chicago, ponder over and digest these words, uttered by Wm. C. Bryant, one of the great Republican authorities of the country, who was lately selected by the Republicans of New York to preside over a meeting addressed by Abraham Lincoln.—*Patriot & Union.*

☞An Indian and a white man recently skated sixty miles, on a wager, in Wisconsin. The Indian came in a few minutes less than ten hours, and did not seem to suffer from the exertion. The white man was over eleven hours in making the distance, and in a few hours after he had pulled off his skates his limbs swelled to a monstrous size, and he was disabled for several days.

☞A man in Pawtucket lately made application for insurance on a building situated in a village where there was no fire-engine. He was asked: "What, are the facilities in your village for extinguishing fires?" "Well, it rains sometimes," he replied, with great simplicity.

☞A disease among horses has spread in Brooklyn, N. Y. It is described as a paralysis of the throat. It is confined to one stable. Eight horses have died. Others cannot drink or swallow.

☞Four hundred years have elapsed since the invention of printing, yet books are not in circulation all over the globe; while tobacco become universal within fifty years of its discovery.

☞An Irish coachman, driving past some harvest fields during Summer, addressed a smart girl engaged in sheaving, thus, "Arrah, me darling, I wish I was in jail for stealing ye!"

☞Joshua R. Giddings paid postage, in Hartford, Ct., on Monday the 5th inst., for the first time in twenty-one years—his franking privilege having expired on that day.

☞The gentleman rides on the right, so that the lady's riding dress may float proudly and wide.

THE COMPILER.

VIRTUE LIBERTY & INDEPENDENCE

M. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1860.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS:

Hon. George M. Keim, Hon. Richard Vaux.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1. Frederick A. Server,	14. Isaac Rockhow.
2. Wm. C. Patterson,	15. Geo. D. Jackson.
3. Jos. Crockett, Jr.,	16. John Ahl.
4. John G. Brenner,	17. Joel B. Danner.
5. G. W. Jacoby,	18. J. R. Crawford.
6. Chas. Kelley,	19. H. N. Lee.
7. Oliver P. James,	20. Josh. B. Howell.
8. David Schall,	21. N. B. Fetterman.
9. Joel Leitner,	22. Samuel Marshall.
10. S. S. Barbour,	23. Wm. Book.
11. Thos. H. Walker,	24. B. D. Hamlin.
12. S. S. Winchester,	25. Gaylord Church.
13. Jos. Laubach,	

Letter from the Editor.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21, 1860.

Absent from the editorial post as I am, it is due to the readers of the *Compiler* that I account for that absence.—"It hath this extent—no more." A month ago, the U. S. District Court, after being in session a few days, adjourned over to Monday last. Hence I am here again, as a juror. The time of the Court has thus far been occupied with trials for making and passing counterfeit coin. No one can conjecture as to when the business will all be disposed of, but I hope to be home before the always "stirring" first of April.

The political cauldron already exhibits considerable agitation. FOSTER stock is at par, with an upward tendency. I have met many gentlemen from all parts of the State during the last few days, and all, without a solitary exception, bring the most cheering news. Gen. FOSTER's nomination is received at every point with the warmest approbation—with an enthusiasm which cannot result short of a victory for him as brilliant as it will be complete. I have not yet seen a Democrat of the State, who does not endorse the nomination warmly, nor have I heard of such an one. There is a thorough union—Lecompton and anti-Lecompton are buried deep—deep,—with no chance of resurrection—a fact as full of hope for the Democracy as it is of despair for the mongrel Opposition.

Gen. FOSTER was here on a short business visit on Monday—stopping at the Merchants'. He received many calls, and of course made a most happy impression. A plain, unassuming gentleman—a Democrat all over,—with the highest abilities and most unspotted integrity, he is just the man for the times, as the people will overwhelmingly declare on the second Tuesday of October next.

On Monday evening the Keystone Club, accompanied by a splendid band of music, serenaded Gen. Foster. He appeared in front of the hotel, in response to enthusiastic calls, which done one's heart good to hear, and in a brief speech acknowledged the compliment paid him. He said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA.—I confess that I feel extremely grateful for the kind reception given to me to-night. I am comparatively a stranger among you, but I have always felt a deep interest in the prosperity of the people of this city, in its manufactures and in its commercial greatness. Every act of my life, public or private, has always been in the behalf of the interests of the great metropolis of my native State. [Applause.]

This call is unexpected. In coming here, I supposed I should not be seen, and I should retire to rest. I did not certainly expect to meet so many of my Democratic friends as are here assembled, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, which will necessarily prevent me from detaining you long.

I have received the standard of the Democratic party to carry through the coming canvass. It is for you to say whether it shall be to victory or not.—But if that flag is stricken down, I will be stricken down with it. [Cheers.]—It is, I repeat, for you to say what the result shall be. Like soldiers you must enlist for the war, and determine to carry the flag to victory.

Gentlemen, I must again return my thanks for the kind manner with which you have received me to-night. We are told that my competitor was traversing every Ward throughout the city. I can only say, here I can come. [Cheers.] Wherever the people may meet they will hear me, and if the Opposition are victorious, it will be over our bodies. [Cheers.] I expect to meet you before the canvass is over to discuss the great issues of the day.

Personally, I have the greatest regard for my competitor. He is a gentleman, and with him I have no personal issues. I will make none and I desire that my friends will make none.—If you are not able to carry this election upon high National and Constitutional grounds, I don't want it to be carried at all. [Applause.] Upon these principles we will carry this canvass through. And let me say that much depends upon you in the way the preliminary battle which is to be fought here in May, shall be decided. That is to tell upon the State and National campaign to follow. It will tell more upon the destanies of the Democratic party than any election ever held. [A voice—"we'll hek them, sure!"]—[Cheers.] If you rally to your flag in the Municipal contest and carry that election, and thus elevate the standard, to you will belong the honor of deciding the contest in the Fall. I know that you will do it. [Cheers.] I feel that there are none here to-night but who will turn out when the time comes and do his duty like a man.

I simply come forward to thank you for your flattering reception, and not to discuss the issues involved in the canvass, because I did not expect to be called upon. Let me say that I will be at the head of the battle, and, until the time comes, farewell.

The most enthusiastic cheers, firing of cannon, and thrilling strains of martial music, interrupted the speaker repeatedly.

ROBERT L. JOHNSTON, Esq., of Cambria, (who nominated Mr. Foster in the Reading Convention in spite of his previous declination,) and HIRAM WALBRIDGE, of New York, followed in eloquent and impressive speeches, speaking in just terms of eulogy of the nominee, urging unity of feeling, and promising victory to the standard bearer of the great Democratic party in the State of Pennsylvania. It was a soul-cheering demonstration, and the anticipation is pleasurable that there will be many "more of the same sort," all over the State, during the campaign upon which we are just entering. The work begins auspiciously—let the ball be kept rolling!

I have met several of the leading Democrats of the "Tenth Legion."—They promise at least an old-fashioned majority for Foster, if not more. Berks is already in the harness, determined to give the Democratic nominee "sechs tausend fuenf hundred" (6,500) majority—*sure!* At the mayor's election in Reading on Friday, the Opposition candidate was elected by but 135 majority. A year ago the same officer had upwards of 900—thus showing a gain in favor of the Democracy in that time of 800!

A CURTIN ratification meeting came off in this city on Saturday night last. I am told that enthusiasm was sadly lacking—that when, for instance, three cheers were proposed for the Central Republican Club, the first was so weakly given as to discourage any attempt at a second. Mr. Curtin made a speech—but which did him more harm than good. During it he endeavored to show that the people of this city should, out of gratitude to the State, elect a "People's" Mayor, and then said:—"The city of Philadelphia has *no commerce*, she has *no trade*, and it is the vast Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that supports her and keeps her in her advancing strides." This has mortified many of the merchants of the city, and they are not slow to say it. A reliable mercantile friend yesterday assured me that in his and the two adjoining squares there are fully one hundred votes which were cast for Fremont in 1856 that will be given to the Democratic party this fall. Republicanism, they are beginning to see, is only another name for Abolitionism, and "will have no more of it."

—I stop my pen, to shake hands with a Democrat from Western Pennsylvania. He says his section is all alive with Foster men, and that such a Democratic majority will be "despatched" over the mountain as will send Know Nothings and Black Republicans up Salt River so far that they will not be able to get back during their natural lives.

There is stirring news from Mexico. It appears that Santa Anna, who is conspiring in favor of Spain, with Miramon, despatched an armed fleet from Cuba to aid the latter in his assault upon Vera Cruz. The latest advices from New Orleans are to the effect that Miramon commenced the siege of that place on the 5th of March. On the next day two steamers appeared before it showing no colors. The United States sloop of war Saratoga was ordered by Commodore Jarvis to proceed to the anchorage of the steamers and ascertain their character. The sloop's hail was answered by cannon and musket shots, whereupon the Saratoga fired a broadside into her, and the action became general; but it was soon decided in favor of the Americans. In the fight three Americans were wounded, one mortally. The Mexican loss is reported 15 killed and 30 wounded. It is supposed that the wily Santa Anna is again seeking the supreme power in Mexico, and hopes to accomplish his purpose by provoking a quarrel with the United States. He is destined to receive another sound thrashing.

Philadelphia is still improving. Last season a number of magnificent buildings were put up, and more will be added the coming summer. The removal of the old market sheds from Market street I cannot but commend, improving, as it so greatly does, the appearance and *room* of that generally thronged thoroughfare. The new market houses which have been erected instead are ornamental, and combine conveniences not previously had here. Mr. S. D. BUTTON, the Architect of the Adams county Court House, was the Architect of the new market house in Fifth street, between Chesnut and Market, and speaks well for his taste and judgment in his profession. This structure is one of the best of its kind in the city, and I hope my country readers will all go to see it on visiting the "city of brotherly love."

Enough for this letter—with another word, and that for the *Compiler's* lady readers. There is as yet no display of spring fashions on Chesnut street, owing probably to the *raweness* of the weather since I have been here. There is, however, a very perceptible *enamaling* of crinoline. Hoops have been so circumscribed in breadth as to admit of two ladies again promenading abreast on the sidewalks. I don't know that the present fashion can be considered an improvement, but I take it that crinoline, as a fashion, is severely threatened.

H. J. S.

Pennsylvania All Right.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania will enter upon the approaching political campaign with the most cheering prospects of success. The harmonious and conciliatory action of the Reading Convention has closed up every breach in our ranks, and from all quarters of the Commonwealth the news comes up that "all is well." Ratification meetings have been held in the cities and principal towns, and Lecompton and Anti-Lecompton Democrats, and old-line Whigs, have spoken from the same stand to enthusiastic assemblages of the people.

These demonstrations have struck the heart of the Opposition with terror. They read their fate in the spectacle of a cordially united Democracy. They no longer scoff at the idea of the election of the Charleston nominee. They feel that Pennsylvania is about to resume her station in the Democratic ranks, and well do they know that "as goes Pennsylvania so goes the Union."

Since the nomination of Gen. FOSTER as the Democratic candidate for Governor, the more sagacious leaders of the opposition see the great mistake they made in permitting CAMERON to set up Mr. CURTIN. They know that CURTIN is not the right man to put against the Democratic nominee. As a bar-room politician he has very few superiors, and as a relator of smutty anecdotes he has scarcely a rival; but these acquirements will be of slender service to him when he is called upon to answer the able and dignified arguments of HENRY D. FOSTER before an intelligent public.

This fellow CURTIN has not the shadow of a claim to the character of a statesman. He was lifted up from obscurity by the Know Nothing swell of 1854, and when that wave subsided he fell to his former level. And there he would have been permitted to remain, had not CAMERON thought that he might be made serviceable in whipping the Lofters of 1855 into the Winnebago council. He comes before the people with the collar of CAMERON around his neck, and the people will "spew him out" as the minority of the Convention that nominated him threatened to spew out his master.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

They Don't Like It.

The *Easton Argus* says, truly, that the proceedings of the Reading Convention are not altogether agreeable to the Black Republican papers. The nomination of so high-toned and eminent a gentleman as Gen. FOSTER, has taken them by surprise, and disturbs their tempers. They are as cross as so many sore-headed bears, and declare that the Convention acted very badly in not nominating either Mr. WITTE or FRY. It is none of *their* business, we imagine, how the Democratic party fixes up its little family affairs, and they have no right to grumble. We nominated our best man and we intend to elect him too. The Democratic party is once more united. Lecompton and anti-Lecompton are dead and buried, and henceforth we are a happy family. So stand from under.

Abolition Practice vs. Abolition Precept.—The Chicago *Times* says that a large wholesale house in Chicago lately sent an agent into Missouri to look into the circumstance of one of their debtors in that State. The agent went, and shortly reported that the debtor had nothing of value except a couple of negro children. His employers were Republicans—every man in their house was Republican—yet they wrote back to levy on the negro children, and hold them for the debt. This was done, but without effect, for the distressed debtor could not raise the funds. This Republican firm then wrote to have the children sold to pay a debt of $600. It was done, and these worse specimens of humanity than all the Legrees that could be coined by the vivid imagination of the Abolition Mrs. Stowe, received their dues.

☞The Charleston Convention will vote by States, each State casting as many votes as in the electoral college; but by a resolution adopted at Cincinnati the Convention will be composed of twice as many delegates as voters.—Classified into free and slave States, the former will send 366 against 240 from the latter. Besides these, the members of the National Democratic Executive Committee have seats on the floor of the Convention but no votes.—They are thirty-three in number.—Moreover, it is customary to admit distinguished members of the party to the floor of the house as a courtesy; so that the Convention will be composed of about 620 members.

The Charleston Convention.—It is announced on the authority of Delegates that the Pennsylvania Delegation to the Charleston Convention have contracted for the steamer Keystone State to take one hundred passengers from Philadelphia to Charleston and back, between the 18th of April and the 1st of May, and furnish them on board, during that period, for $80 each.

Abolition Papers Dying Out.—The *Republic* newspaper, at Washington, has issued its last number, and the *National Era* will also be discontinued after next week, for want of sufficient patronage.

Gems from Helper.

The Bedford *Gazette* says:—We stated in our last issue, that some of the leaders of the so-called "Republican" party, in this county, were buisily engaged in circulating that infamous and detestable Abolition document, "Helper's Impending Crisis of the South."—One of these leaders, 'Squire Oldham, of Union township, acted as colporteur for the Abolitionists during Court week, and he and his carpet-bag filled with Helper, became nearly as conspicuous, for the time being, as the razor-powder man with his knee-breeches and three-cornered coat-buttons. We have been shown one of these books, and for the benefit of those gentlemen belonging to the Opposition, who deny that they are Abolitionists, we have noted down a few extracts selected at random:

"1st. Thorough organization and independent political action on the part of the non-slave-holding whites of the South.

2d. Ineligibility of pro-slavery slaveholders, never another vote to any one who advocates the retention and perpetuation of human slavery.

3d. No co-operation with pro-slavery merchants—no guest-ship in slave-waiting hotels—no fees to pro-slavery lawyers—no employment of pro-slavery physicians—no audience to pro-slavery parsons.

5th. No more hiring of slaves by non-slaveholders.

6th. Abrupt discontinuance of subscription to pro-slavery newspapers.

7th. The greatest possible encouragement to free white labor.

This, then, is the outline of our scheme for the ABOLITION OF SLAVERY in the Southern States—Let it be acted upon with due promptitude, and as certain as truth is mightier than error, fifteen years will not elapse before every foot of territory, from the mouth of the Delaware to the embouching of the Rio Grande, will glitter with the jewels of freedom."

"Republican" orators tell us that their party does not intend to interfere with slavery where it exists, and yet here we have a deliberate plan for the ABOLITION OF SLAVERY, endorsed by 68 "Republican" members of Congress, and hawked about the streets of Bedford by the leaders of that party. Actions speak louder than words, and the conduct of the "Republican" party, in its endorsement of the heresy and treason of the Helper book and in its strenuous efforts to inculcate the doctrines of that work in the minds of the people, must be conclusive evidence to every fair and reasonable man, that "Republicanism" has become indentical with Abolitionism. Who can doubt it? Who dares dispute it?

We make another extract:

"For its truckling concessions to the slave power, the Whig party merited defeat, and defeated it was, and that, too, in the most decisive and overwhelming manner."

This is a choice "morceau," and we recommend it most respectfully to the consideration of those old Whigs, who in the overflow of their good nature, assist 'Squire Oldham and his brother "Republicans" in their election to the offices for which the Whigs, in the opinion of the said Oldham and his fellow "Republicans," suffered such merited defeat. Our Whig friends will please "stick a pin there!"

Again:

"With the intelligent Protestant element of the Fatherland on our side, we can well afford to dispense with the ignorant Catholic element of the Emerald Isle. In the influences which they exert on society, there is so little difference between Slavery, Popery, and Negro-driving Democracy, that we are not at all surprised to see them going hand in hand in their diabolical work of inhumanity and desolation."

Such are the sentiments that the Black Republican party, are at present inculcating upon the public mind. Sectional, bigoted, intolerant, they denounce and vilify all citizens who do not agree with them in their politics and their religion. In their own opinion they are the saints, political and religious, and all others are heterodox and heretical. But still, these high-strung gentlemen (and some of them ought to be "strung" a good deal higher than they are,) are not so intolerant that they will not accept Irish, Catholic, or even "negro-driving" Democratic votes, when they want office, and we have no doubt that some of them will be about within the next three weeks, soliciting aid from the men they stigmatize as the "ignorant Catholic element," and the supporters of the "slave-power" of the South. We shall give some more of Helper's gems in the future.

Feasting Instead of Praying.—The Republican Legislature at Columbus, Ohio, treated with disrespect, the other day, a petition asking that a day be set apart for humiliation and prayer. The next day a petition was presented asking the Legislature to make an appropriation for an oyster supper, somewhere up in Cheesedom, which is referred to the proper committee. The Republicans of that body evidently think their case past the efficacy of prayer, and therefore act on the idea of the fatalist, "Let us eat, drink, and be merry, for to-morrow we die."

☞A National Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations takes place at New Orleans on the 11th of April next. Five hundred delegates are expected to attend. The City Hall has been engaged for delegates until they go to private houses, and the establishment engages to entertain twenty-five delegates free during the session.

☞A resolution to adjourn *sine die* on the third of April next has passed both branches of the Legislature.

Their Fate Sealed.

Already has the doom of the Republican, *alias* the Opposition, *alias* the People's party, been sealed. The incorruptible and unterrified Democracy who assembled in Convention at Reading recently, issued the Death warrant, and the October Election will execute it. The edict has gone forth and will be enforced. The people are everywhere rallying around the gentleman whom the Democracy have accepted as their standard-bearer. Gen. FOSTER will, if the Democracy but remain true to their pledges, be elevated to the Gubernatorial chair. The Opposition have discovered, to their astonishment, that the people, the consistent and honest people, will be no longer deceived, misled and cheated by a set of worthless, soulless political knaves. They perceive that the men who have so long been following the Republican flag are leaving by scores, and are flocking back and rallying around the good old time-worn flag that waved so gallantly in the days of Jefferson and Jackson. The Democracy have put their giant shoulders to the wheel, and once more rejoicing in the anticipation of an overwhelming and decisive victory. Then will be placed on record one of the greatest triumphs ever achieved. The Opposition, fresh from the field of victory, laden with the spoils of the two last battles, will exert every power, whether it be good or bad, strain every nerve, and use all the influence that can possibly be brought to bear, to endeavor to exalt to the Executive chair ANDREW G. CURTIN. Why, then, should the Democracy look calmly on and see the good old ship of State manned by such a reckless crew? Let us work in unity, for "in union there is strength;" let us work, in order to subserve the best interests of the gallant "Old Keystone;" let us work together, give a "long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all-together," and then we will succeed.—Elect Gen. FOSTER and pave the way for a Democratic victory at the ensuing Presidential election. HENRY D. FOSTER is a gentleman of rare abilities, a fluent and eloquent public speaker, and would make an excellent helmsman for the ship of State. Let us, then, place him in that high and honorable position. A better man could not have been chosen. All know, all feel this.—The power is in our own hands; we can do as we think proper; we can succeed or fail, as we choose to elect. If the Republicans succeed in defeating us, we can blame only ourselves. In view of this, let us drop all asperities, all hard feelings, and work for FOSTER, the old Keystone, and the Union. Let us energetically raise up the time-worn flag that has so long trailed in the dust, and wave it from Lake Erie to the Delaware. When the conflict is over, when the Opposition forces are routed, when we can place it on the Capitol, and throw its folds to the breeze, with VICTORY inscribed on its ample folds.

Arouse, Democrats, in the majesty of your strength, and cast off the polluting curse of Republicanism.—*State Sentinel.*

☞The New York *Tribune* grows characteristically abusive over the Pennsylvania Democracy because one of the resolutions of the Reading Convention alludes to the modification of the Tariff *as the unwise legislation of the Republican party of* 1857. The authors of this resolve are mildly called knaves and swindlers, because "the Republicans had not a majority in the House, and did not compose a fourth of the Senate."

Now it cannot be denied that the Republicans elected N. P. Banks Speaker of the House; that he constituted the committees with a majority of Republicans; that the reduced Tariff of 1857 was the work of one of the committees; that the Speaker favored this reduction; that large sums of money were collected in New England and used in the accomplishment of this purpose; and that it could not have been accomplished without Republican assistance. As a general rule it is proper to hold the party commanding the organization of the House accountable for its public measures. Why not in this case?

The *Tribune* admits that the bill was "supported and opposed by members of all parties," and yet, in the face of this, the Republicans of this State seek to pursuade the people that the Republican party is committed to a protective tariff. Who is trying to cheat?

Taxable Property in Pennsylvania.—The board of revenue commissioners have fixed the aggregate valuation of taxable property in this State at $569,049,995. Of this amount $563,577,795 is subject to a tax of 2½ mills on the dollar; $5,290,336 to a tax of one per cent., and $181,864 to a tax of two per cent. The following is the valuation of the city of Philadelphia: Property subject to a tax of 2½ mills, $164,556,282; to a tax of one per cent., $2,780,793; to a tax of two per cent., $159,650. The aggregate increase of the valuation of taxable property in Philadelphia, since the assessment of the last board, three years ago, is $4,417,072.

☞The following is a brief description of the statue of Washington and its pedestal; "The pedestal is of marble, twenty feet in height, divided into three stories, illustrating the three great epochs in the history of the country.—The figures are in bronze. The first story represents the country as it appeared on its first discovery, when inhabited by the Indians. The second story represents its general aspect under the changes wrought by the still advancing hand of civilization. The third and last story represents the great revolutionary struggle, and is surmounted by a colossal statue of Washington."

LOCAL NEWS.

☞We earnestly request our friends who know themselves indebted to us to call before the First of April and settle their accounts, or pay us as much on the same as they can. We have large amounts of money to raise by that period, and therefore urge the matter upon you. To the rescue, friends.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.—We annex a list of the persons elected to office in the several boroughs and townships of this county on the 16th instant—for making out which we acknowledge ourself much indebted to the obliging Clerk of the Courts, H. G. WOLF, Esq.:

GETTYSBURG.—Justice of the Peace, A. J. Cover; Judge, Peter Myers; Inspectors, Henry D. Ziegler, Wm. T. King; Assessor, Solomon R. Tipton: School Directors, David A. Buehler, Robert G. McCreary, T. D. Carson, 2 years; Burgess C. H. Buehler: Town Council, Adam Doersom, David Kendlehart; Constable, John Barrett, John Sheads.

BERWICK BOR.—Judge, Dr. Edward Wenschoff; Inspectors, George Davis, Martin Steffan; Assessor, John Kepner; School Directors, Henry Mayer, William Bittinger, Joseph Berlin.

BERWICK TWP.—Judge, George Becker; Inspectors, John Richter, John Kinneman; Assessor, Joseph Grim; School Directors, Jacob Hull, Peter Sipling; Supervisors, Jacob Sterner, Cyrus Wolf; Auditor, Henry Bittinger, Jacob Laughman, 1 year; Township Clerk, John Elder; Constable, Joseph Grim.

BUTLER.—Justice of the Peace, Michael Deitrick: Judge, Jacob S. Deitrick; Inspectors, Solomon Orner, Samuel Lauver; Assessor, Solomon Weidner; School Directors, Burkhart Wert, Samuel W. Eyster, Jacob Peter, John Bream; Supervisors, Peter Lupp, Jacob Weidner: Auditors, Nash G. Camp, John F. Bailey 1 year; Clerk, Jesse Ebbert; Treasurer, Henry Fehl. Constable, Jacob W. Schlosser.

CONOWAGO.—Judge, Aloysius Storm; Inspectors, Pius Lawrence, Matthew Ginter; Assessor, Joseph Burkee; School Directors, Peter Neiderer, Simon Harnish; Supervisors, George Slagle, Wm. Schwartz; Auditor, Joseph Klunk; Clerk, Harman J. Gross; Constable, Francis Krichter.

CUMBERLAND.—Justices of the Peace, Samuel Gallagher, Peter Hoofingle; Judge, Henry Lott; Inspectors, Cornelius Daugherty, John Black; Assessor, George B. Stover; School Directors, Alexander Harper, Samuel Pitzer, John Maring 2 years; Supervisors, Jacob Weikert, John Beams; Auditor, Ephraim Wisler; Clerk, Samuel Cobean Treasurer, Jeremiah Beisecker; Constable, Wm. G. Black.

FRANKLIN.—Justice of the Peace, John Carbaugh; Judge, Francis Will; Inspectors, John Raffensperger, Peter Brough; Assessor, Philip Cutshall; School Directors, Samuel Bucher, George Plank; Supervisors, Henry Hartman, Peter Henry; Auditor, John Pottorff; Clerk, George Beck; Treasurer, H. J. Brinkerhoff; Constable, John Hatt.

FREEDOM.—Judge, James Cunningham, Inspectors, Anthony Wivil, David Sandoe; Assessor, Daniel Sheets, School Directors, George J. White, Andrew Reed, John E. White; Supervisors, Jacob Myers, John Bigham; Auditor, Jeremiah Sheets. Clerk, Alex. McNair; Constable, John Crouse.

GERMANY.—Justice of the Peace, John McIlvain; Judge, Wm. Bange; Inspectors, Ferdinand Rather, Isaac Sell; Assessor, Samuel Weikert; School Directors, Rufus Duttera, Henry Mayer; Supervisors, William Hull, Jacob Yealy; Auditor, Wm. Young; Clerk, Michael Snyder, Constable, Christian Reck.

HAMILTON.—Judge, Henry S. Hildebrand; Inspectors, Conrad S. Alwine, George H. Binder; Assessor, Jacob Stock; School Directors, Samuel Wolf, Francis S. Hildebrand, Jacob Stock 2 years, Charles Robert 1 year; Supervisors Henry King, George Lough; Auditor, Jacob Baker; Clerk, A. K. Stoner; Constable, George Moul.

HAMILTONBAN.—Justice of the Peace, Andrew Low; Judge, Isaac Robinson; Inspectors, Joseph Gelbaugh, Samuel W. Culbertson; Assessor, John S. Witherow; School Directors, James Marshall, William Ferguson; Supervisors, Frederick Kepperly, Peter Stoner; Auditor, John Cochrane Clerk, Ebenezer McGinley; Constable, Alexander Benshoff.

HUNTINGTON.—Judge, John Day; Inspectors, John Delap, B. F. Wireman; Assessor, Hamilton Myers School Directors, A. A. Wierman Alfred Albert, Supervisors, Peter Myers, Abraham Shaeffer; Auditor, Daniel Markley; Clerk, Thos. C. Kennedy; Treasurer, George F. Gelwicks; Constable, Peter F. Smith.

LATIMORE.—Justice of the Peace, Jesse Leas; Judge, Alfred Miller; Inspectors, John Snyder, George Smith; Assessor, Anison W. Myers; School Directors, Peter B. Cauffman, Andrew Coulson; Supervisors, Samuel Fickel, Howard Heller; Auditor, Jonathan Brenaman; Clerk, Moses Myers; Treasurer, Ephraim Wiand; Constable Solomon Gilbert.

LIBERTY.—Judge, Christian Overholtzer; Inspectors, James O'Brien, Nathaniel Grayson; Assessor, John Hoover; School Directors, John Welty, Lewis Wortz, John Flohr; Supervisors, John Clark, John Manahan; Auditor, Joseph Tressler, Jr.; Clerk, Peter Kiady; Constable, Peter Glosser.

MENALLEN.—Judge, Jacob Bear; Inspectors, C. Eppleman, Robert Elder; Assessor, Joel Wright; School Directors, Soloman Bender, Abel T. Wright; Supervisors, Solomon Peters, Peter Fehl; Auditor, Thomas Blocher; Clerk, John Cullingshead; Treasurer, Michael Bender; Constable, Benjamin E. Mumma.

MOUNTJOY.—Justice of the Peace, Samuel B. Miller, Moses Hartman; Judge, Joseph Arntz; Inspectors, William Baker, William Young; Assessor, James H. Collins; School Directors, Joseph Mackley, Watson Barr, Levi Gulden 2 years; Supervisors, Edward Collins; James Taylor; Auditor, Henry Beitler; Clerk, John Larimer; Constable, John R. Little.

MOUNTPLEASANT.—Judge, Henry Sanders; Inspectors, Samuel Hildt, Michael Miller; Assessor, Robert E. Lott; School Directors, Jacob E. Miller, Jacob Sanders; Supervisors, Peter Stallsmith, John Sneeringer; Auditor, David C. Smith; Clerk, Samuel A. Smith; Constable, Jacob Cashman.

OXFORD.—Judge, Henry Wiest; Inspectors, John Stock, Jeremiah W. Diehl; Assessor, A. Robinson; School Directors, Francis Marshall, Joseph S. Gitt; Supervisors, Peter Clunk, Christian Zinn; Auditor, Richard Adams; Clerk, James Robinson; Constable, William Adams.

READING.—Justice of the Peace, Levi Chronister; Judge, John L. Taughinbaugh; Inspectors, Soloman Miller, John Sours; Assessor, George Baker; School Directors, John Simpson, William S. Hildebrand, (for Hampton District,) Emanuel Neidich, John Moritz, John Byers; Supervisors, Andrew Brown, Samuel Orndorff; Auditor, Daniel S. Chronister; Clerk, Israel Brown; Treasurer, Emanuel Neidich; Constable, George H. Dutterer.

STRABAN.—Justice of the Peace, John Bushman, John F. Felty; Judge, John Thomas; Inspectors, Jacob Pottorff, J. A. C. Rindlaub; Assessor, Daniel Cashman; School Directors, Jacob Criswell, Philip Donohue; Supervisors, Thomas R. Bowers, John Taughinbaugh; Auditor, Jeremiah Schriver; Clerk, William Stallsmith; Constable, Lewis A. Bushman.

TYRONE.—Justice of the Peace, John F. Houck; Judge, Henry Group; Inspectors, Adam Gardner, Emanuel Camper; Assessor, George Wierman; School Directors, David Yoe, Solomon Routzahn; Supervisors, Rudolph Deatrick, Geo. Walter; Auditors, Hezekiah Snyder, Daniel Bricker 1 year; Clerk, Amos Yeatts; Treasurer, Thomas Ehrehart; Constable, Daniel Deatrick.

UNION.—Justice of the Peace, David F. Bair; Judge, Adam Shilt; Inspectors, William Sell, Jesse K. Wantz and Wm. Sickels a tie; Assessor, Jeremiah Sellers; School Directors, Joseph L. Shorb, George Baschoar; Supervisors, Henry Unger, Jacob Baschoar; Auditor, Peter Sell; Clerk, William Unger; Constable, John Ortner.

FIRE.—A fire occurred in one of the chambers of the Washington House, in this place, about 10 o'clock, on Tuesday morning last, consuming bed clothing, &c., to the amount of about $30. The cause of the fire is not known.

☞The poles for the telegraph are now up along the whole line of the Railroad, between Hanover and the Junction, and it is expected that the line will be ready for the transmission of despatches in a week from the present time.

☞The Annual Commencement of the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, located in Philadelphia, took place on Saturday, the 2d inst. The degree of M. D. was conferred upon forty young gentlemen, by the Rev. Dr. BAUGHER, President of Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg.

☞The absence of the editor will account for short-comings in this issue.

THE FIRST OF APRIL.—Those of our subscribers who intend changing their residence are requested to give us timely notice of the same—*always stating the place from, as well as that to which they remove.* Attention to this matter a few days in advance, will insure them the receipt of their papers after the first of April as promptly as they have received them before. Such as reside in town and who intend to "move" will please inform us where the carrier will find them.

REMOVALS.—J. C. NEELY, Esq., has removed his LAW office to the room lately occupied by WM. B. MCCLELLAN, Esq., in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Col. SAMSON has removed his Clothing Store to the old County Building, on the N. E. corner of the Diamond, which he has had fitted up for the purpose, and desires his friends and the public generally to know that it will hereafter be *the spot* to secure bargains.

IMPORTANT TO NEWLY-ELECTED JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—It will be observed by the following Act of the Legislature approved 13th of April, 1859, that persons elected to the office of Justice of the Peace are required to signify their acceptance of the same to the Prothonotary within *thirty days* after the election, in writing, and that no commission will be issued unless such notice has been given. The following is the act published in the pamphlet laws:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That every person hereafter elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, or Alderman, shall, within thirty days after the election, if he intends to accept said office, give notice thereof in writing to the Prothonotary of the Common Pleas of the proper county, who shall immediately inform the Secretary of the Commonwealth of said acceptance; and no commissions shall issue until the Secretary of the Commonwealth has received the notice aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That so much of an Act of Assembly as requires constables to send copies of the returns of the election of Alderman and Justices of the Peace, to the Governor of the Commonwealth, is hereby repealed.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—A company of gentlemen were engaged, last week, in a survey and examination of a route for the contemplated Railroad between this place and Gettysburg.—They have found the location for the road more favorable than was anticipated. From this place to the South Mountain the road will be almost straight and of very easy grades. A gap has been discovered in the Mountain through which the road can pass at a grade of less than fifty feet to the mile. The survey will be continued on the other side of the Mountain, and it is thought, from a cursory examination, that a location for the road can be found as favorable as on this side. The survey will be pushed on energetically and in the course of a few weeks we will have the pleasure of placing the report of the Engineer before our readers.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

FOR THE COMPILER.

A VALUABLE PRESENT.—MR. EDITOR:—Will you allow me to acknowledge through the columns of the *Compiler* the reception of a very valuable present from the members and friends of my charge, in the form of an excellent buggy. I am especially indebted for this present to the efforts of Dr. F. W. VANDERSLOOT, of Abbottstown, and others. The buggy was built by Mr. SAMUEL WOLF, of this place, and is finished in the best and most durable style. My friends, through whose efforts and liberality this handsome present was gotten up, will please accept my most sincere and hearty thanks for their kindness and good will in my behalf; and I shall ever pray and endeavor to render myself more worthy of their kind liberality. Respectfully yours

E. H. HOFFHINS,
Pastor of the Ger. Ref. Church.

March 22, 1860. Abbottstown, Pa.

FOR THE COMPILER.

GEOGRAPHICAL ENIGMA.—I am composed of 17 letters.

My 7 16 12 6 13 16 is a county in Penna.
14 6 8 2 7 11 is a town in New York.
3 11 15 16 is a river in Austria.
10 14 7 4 is a town in Scotland.
4 14 16 15 is a town in Russia.
10 2 13 16 is a county in Georgia.
12 14 7 16 is a town in Sardinia.
10 8 14 6 16 is a river in Arkansas.
15 16 12 14 7 16 is a city in Italy.
10 5 17 1 9 10 is a town in Poland.
My whole is the name of a river in North America.

H. J. F.

☞Answer to Enigma in last week's paper—"Francis Lewis."

Sad Casualty.—The Chambersburg *Repository* announces the death of Mr. John H. Shartle, of Welsh Run, Franklin county. Mr. S. had been to the Potomac river with a load of grain.—On returning home he walked forward, struck the lead horse gently, causing the horse to start forward suddenly; the spreader struck Mr. S., throwing him upon the ground, and before he could recover or get out of the way, the wagon passed over his breast, crushing him so badly that he died the next morning. He leaves a widow and five small children to mourn his untimely fate.

Terrific Explosion of Gas.—Mr. F. W. Lohouse, residing in Buffalo, returned home on Sunday evening week, with his family, after a day's absence, and leaving them on the sidewalk he proceeded up stairs for the purpose of striking a light. Although he perceived a strong smell of gas, he thoughtlessly ignited a match, when an explosion immediately followed. Windows, furniture, &c., were strewn in fragments through the street and about the premises, and Mr. Lohouse was prostrated, his hair burnt off, and his face blackened as from the effects of gunpowder. He was taken to a drug store, where everything was done to afford him relief. The store of a distiller next door had its windows demolished and several casks of liquor burst by the concussion. Several windows were also broken in one or two stores opposite.

A Unique Ball.—Last week, seventy-one "grass widows," residing around Elkhart, Indiana, gave a ball, and invited their male friends. No ladies who were not "grass widows" were admitted, and the fun ran high until morning.

☞Some of the identical lot of tea which was thrown overboard in Boston harbor in 1770, is said to be in possession of Charles Hosmer, of Hartford, Conn.

☞Baron Ricasoli, now often called "the Saviour of Tuscany," contemplates visiting this country as soon as Italian affairs are settled.

☞The Philadelphia conference of the M. E. church met in Philadelphia on Wednesday—Bishop Baker presiding.

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COMMUNICATED.

MENALLEN AGRICULTURAL CLUB.—Another regular meeting of the Club was held, pursuant to adjournment, in the Public School House, in Bendersville, on the evening of the 7th inst.—President, Capt. JOHN BURKHOLDER, in the Chair. Subject—"Best Mode of Cultivating Spring Crops."

Wm. B. Wilson remarked that seed corn **should be carefully selected**—best time to select **is when taken** from the field in the fall. He said that in his younger days it was the practice to shell off each end of the ear and plant the grains that grew in the middle of the ear; but of late years, it is considered the best policy to plant the grains from the butt, as it produces the earliest corn. He thought it a great mistake to get corn from the South. Our season is too short and more danger of frost. We should introduce seed from the north or west. Seed corn should not be put up until perfectly dry.

President agreed with Mr. Wilson. Thought corn from the west was adapted to our climate. Believed in deep ploughing—never got too deep yet—only way to make new soil. He never missed but one crop by bad seed and that heated before perfectly dry. Preferred Spring ploughing, and then turn down clover sod.—Thought it least injured by worms. Plough early and then plant immediately after ploughing. In his experience he found this mode to be the best, as he had never missed a crop by this manner of planting.

J. Bear—I would haul out manure early, plough deep, drill about 14 inches apart—one grain in a place. In furrowing out I would make the furrows about one half plough depth—would harrow corn as soon as up, to kill the grass early. I ridge the earth up to the corn with the plough; by this mode I have always succeeded in raising the best corn—however, this system is opposed by many farmers.

J. Routzahn—I will agree in some respects with Mr. Bear. I have tried different ways—first, get your ground in good order, furrow out shallow, and plant two grains in a hill. I am opposed to furrowing out deep and planting deep. Work up your ground level. In getting your seed out of the crib, not more than one half ever comes up as it so frequently heats.

Wm. Morrison thought that the ground should be worked level—stands drought better—cannot work it too much in dry weather.

President thought that corn cannot be worked too often in dry weather. One year he worked his corn almost every week until harvest, while his neighbors censured him for doing it. This was the heaviest crop he ever raised.

C. Griest—In regard to Fall and Spring ploughing there is no particular mode adapted for all soils, as heavy clay soil should be ploughed in the fall, so that the action of the frost would moulder or pulverize the soil. For light thin soil, it is better to plough just before planting and then roll it well to pack it down—plant one way and one grain in a place.

Wm. Ellis thought that rolling is not so good as a slide or rubber. While a slide or rubber pulverizes and crushes the lumps, a roller only mashes them into the loose soil—prefers a rubber. A few years ago I was behind every person else in the neighborhood in planting my corn—worms kept their corn back while mine was not disturbed. My corn did not grow so rank but I had better corn than my neighbors. I planted soon after ploughing.

Josiah Cook said he preferred fall ploughing—would plough deep and ridge the rows; the oftener it is worked the better; would not work corn when the dew is on it, or when the ground is wet.

Wm. Morrison said many farmers plant too thick—especially for a dry season; some farmers do not raise half crops from this error.

Cyrus Griest—I would like to see farmers turn their attention to the raising of Hungarian grass, as it yields an immense quantity to the acre, and as food, stock of all kinds seem to relish it very much. The yield of seed is abundant, and makes an excellent chop.

Jacob Bear—I sowed a peck to the acre, in a very dry time; in the fall I cut one ton to the acre, and had 21½ bushels of seed. I think the grass has no equal for food, besides the seed makes splendid chop. I can supply any person that wishes seed—thinks that there is entirely too little attention paid to the raising of it.

Thomas McCreary wished to know the best way to raise broom corn.

J. Routzahn—My way is to plant in hills, as you have a better chance to weed it; if you drill it, you are apt to get it too thick; four stalks every two feet apart.

Wm. B. Wilson—In my experience I find it does not do planted amongst other corn; plant by itself in low ground—in drills, as you have a chance to weed it. Oats is the most unprofitable crop a farmer can raise.

President wished to know whether sowing broad cast or drilling would be best for oats.

Mr. Morrison preferred fall ploughing, not too deep—harrow effectually and drill shallow—drilling he thought an advantage in dry seasons.

President—The best oats I ever raised was on 1¾ acres, ploughed with one horse. I harrowed in the seed shallow and followed with the roller. I raised 84 bushels off 1¾ acres, and lost considerable by being lodged.

After some brief remarks by different members of the Club, on the best selection of Apple and Peach for planting, the Club adjourned to meet on the 3d Saturday in March, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

On motion of Mr. Routzahn the time of meeting was changed to the 1st and 3d Saturday evenings of each month.

J. BURKHOLDER, Pres't.

***An Important Bill.*—A bill was read in place in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, on Tuesday, relating to the publication of the laws of this Commonwealth in the newspapers.—It contains two general ideas, viz:—1. To require notice in each county, to be published only in such counties as may be concerned. 2. To advertise all general laws in two papers in each county, as well as all local laws, relating to such county. The papers in which laws are published to be selected by the people, each voter voting for *one* "Public Printer," and the persons in each county having the highest and next highest of voters are elected (same as the election of inspectors of elections,) the object being to give each party one, and thus to keep it out of politics. It was referred to a select committee.—This bill is of great importance to printers, and to the people generally, and if passed, would scotch the snakes that now glide through both halls without the good people at home knowing anything about them until they become laws of the land.**

☞Richard Taylor, son of the late President Taylor, is one of the delegates to the Charleston convention, from Louisiana.

***Harrisburg City.*—The bill incorporating Harrisburg into a city has received the Gubernatorial sanction and is now a law.**

☞We learn that Jackson township, in York, county, is at present infested with a gang of infamous scoundrels and outlaws, who are a terror to the people. A number of daring attempts at arson have been made by them. Recently, while Mr. Benjamin Reamer and his family were from home attending his brother's sale on an adjoining farm, his dwelling was entered and robbed of two promissory notes—one of $400 and the other of $50—and money to the amount of $4 or $5. The rascals then set fire to the building at different places and fled. The fire was fortunately discovered by some persons passing along the road, who immediately gave the alarm, and a large number of people being in attendance at the sale alluded to, they succeeded in subduing the flames before they had made much progress. The house and furniture, however, were considerably damaged in putting out the fire. The dwelling of Mr. George Eyster, in West Manchester, was also entered in the absence of the family, and robbed of a sum of money and some other articles, and the doors, windows, &c., broken to pieces.

☞The Governor of Missouri has vetoed the bill to drive the free colored population from that State.

☞Col. Wm. H. Bissell, the Governor of Illinois, died on the 18th instant, of pneumonia.

☞M'Cullough's steam flour mill, at Harrisburg, Pa., was partially destroyed by fire Tuesday morning.

☞A man in Brooklyn has recovered $486 75 damages from the owner of a dog which bit him in the hand.

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. WM. A. CRONISE, of Frederick county, to Miss CATHARINE BREAM, of Butler township, Adams county.

At the residence of the bride's father, near Bloomington, on the 16th ult., by the Rev. R. Faurot, Mr. WILLIAM H. McPHETRIDGE to Miss SARAH C. SHERFY, daughter of Mr. Samuel Sherfy, all of Monroe county, Indiana.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. EMANUEL FISSEL to Miss L. CAROLINE MEALS, both of Tyrone township.

On the 15th inst., by Isaac Robinson, Esq., Mr. GEORGE E. IZER to Miss JOANNA LINN, all of Hamiltonban township.

On the 1st inst., Mr. JAMES SWEENEY, formerly of Gettysburg, to Miss JULIA M. TYREL—both of Peoria, Illinois.

On the 20th inst., by Rev. T. P. Bucher, Mr. JOHN RIFE to Miss CAROLINE RIFE, both of Adams county.

At the residence of Mr. Robert Bell, in Straban township, on the 22d inst., by Rev. J. B. Warner, JAMES COBEAN, Esq., of Mansfield, Ohio, to Mrs. REBECCA J. BRECKENRIDGE, of this place.

On the 2d inst., by Rev. Dr. Schmucker, Rev. DANIEL M. BLACKWELDER, of Newbury, South Carolina, to Miss JANE McCLEARY, of this place.

DIED.

On Sunday morning, March 25th, 1860, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with christian resignation, Mrs. ANN REBECCA McCREARY, wife of Mr. David McCreary, of this place, aged 49 years 1 month and 8 days.—☞Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock—to proceed to Ever Green Cemetery.

On the 16th inst., Mrs. MAGDALENA WITMER, of Mummasburg, widow of B. Witmer, dec'd., aged 77 years 10 months and 10 days.

On the 18th inst., Mrs. SUSAN CATHARINE BAKER, widow of Solomon Baker, deceased, of Mountjoy township, in the 78th year of her age.

On the 16th inst., in this place, DAVID WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER, son of Mr. George Beighly, aged 7 years 11 months and 9 days.

On the 5th inst., in Monroe, Butler county, Ohio, Mrs. JANE MONFORT, wife of J. Armstrong Monfort, and daughter of Mr. Joseph Hill, formerly of this county, aged about 27 years.

On the 20th inst., Mr. JACOB HANKEY, of Cumberland township, aged 62 years 11 months and 21 days.

On the 17th inst., Mrs. MARY JOHNS, wife of Jacob Johns, aged 83 years 1 month and 24 days.

On Thursday last, in Cumberland township, Mr. JACOB HOKE, aged 88 years 11 months and 12 days.

On Friday night, the 23d inst., AMOS, son of John M. and Margaret Pittenturf, of Tyrone township, aged 8 months and 7 days.

Communicated.

On Friday last, in this place, Mrs. BARBARA FISHER, wife of Mr. John Fisher, aged 54 years 1 months and 19 days.

Dearest mother, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.
Farewell mother, we shall meet again.

Communicated.

On the 20th inst., CATHARINE VIRGINIA, youngest daughter of A. W. and J. A. Flemming, aged 4 years 2 months and 12 days.

We lay thee in the silent tomb,
Sweet blossom of a day;
We just began to see thy bloom,
And thou wast called away.
Sleep thou, dear departed Ginnie,
A mother's tear will wet the sod—
And flowers will early deck thy grave,
And angels bear thee home to God.
Friendship and love have done their last,
And now can do no more;
The bitterness of death is past,
And all thy sufferings o'er.
Adieu, sweet treasure of our love,
A fond and last farewell;
Thy spirit seeks the realms above—
Once more farewell, farewell!

Communicated.

On the 13th ult., LIZZIE A. FOUGHT, daughter of Mrs. Catharine Bucher, aged 4 years 4 months and 23 days.

Weep not for little Lizzie,
Her gentle spirit's fled;
It sweetly sleeps with Jesus,
Among the silent dead.
Shed not a tear of sorrow
Around her silent tomb—
Think what a lovely flower,
You have in heaven to bloom.
God lent her for a season,
Then beckoned her away;
Farewell, my earthly parent,
I can no longer stay.

Communicated.

In Butler township, on the 22d inst., BARBARA AGNES NOEL, aged 22 years 10 months and 10 days,

Our hearts do know that her God was near,
To release her from her great distress;
Then why, O why, should we shed our tears,
When we know she has gone to the land of bliss?
Although we shall see her in life no more,
Nor hear her sweet voice again,
We hope to meet her on eternity's shore—
Farewell, dear sister, till then. A. H. N.

Notice.

FLEMMING GILLILAND'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Flemming Gilliland, late of Straban township, Adams county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL GILLILAND, *Ex'r.*

March 26, 1860. 6t

Notice.

SAMUEL HOLLINGER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Hollinger, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. WIBLE, *Adm'r.*

March 19, 1860. 6t

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	5 25
Rye Flour	3 75
White Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Red Wheat	1 20 to 1 25
Corn	68
Rye	80
Oats	36
Buckwheat	56
Buckwheat Meal	2 00
Clover Seed	3 75 to 4 00
Timothy Seed	2 50 to 2 75
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	60
Plaster of Paris	6 25
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00
Pork	6 00 to 6 25

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 75 to 6 50
Wheat	1 50 to 1 65
Rye	90 to 95
Corn	63 to 68
Oats	43 to 48
Clover Seed	4 37 to 4 75
Timothy Seed	3 25 to 3 50
Beef Cattle, per hund.	7 50 to 11 00
Hogs, per hund	7 50 to 8 25
Hay	12 00 to 18 00
Whiskey	21 to 23
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 25
Do. from stores	6 00
Wheat	1 23 to 1 40
Rye	80
Corn	63
Oats	38
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 50

YORK—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	4 75
Do. from stores	5 75
Wheat	1 20 to 1 45
Rye	81
Corn	62
Oats	38
Clover Seed	4 12
Timothy Seed	3 00
Plaster	6 50

Special Notices.

☞DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. [March 19. 1m

REASON AND COMMON SENSE.—Our readers may remember we have on several occasions spoken in very eulogistic terms of a preparation which Dr. SETH S. HANCE, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., has discovered for the cure of Epileptic Fits. Now, in doing so, we have been actuated by the very best motives, viz: the alleviation of human suffering. From circumstances which have lately come to our knowledge, we fear there is a certain class of persons who are disposed to try this remedy in a common sense manner. We allude to the fact of selecting a particular case in a town where perhaps there are six or eight cases, and trying it on one case. Now, perhaps the case selected might be the only one of the whole number that it would not cure. This is neither doing themselves nor the medicine justice. If a dozen persons were stricken down with cholera in one town or neighborhood, would they all send for a physician, or would only one employ him, and wait and see if he cured the first patient? That plan of procedure would be most absurd. So in the case of Dr. Hance's remedy, every one who has Fits should try it for a reasonable length of time. It will not cure in a day or week; nothing worth doing can be accomplished at once. What is easily done, is as easily undone. The growth of time is enduring. From the most respectable testimony we have examined, we feel assured that by a proper perseverance in this remedy, nine cases of Epilepsy out of ten may be cured. The Pills are sent by mail free of postage to any part of the world. Price: one box $3; two $5; twelve $24. You will find the address above. March 19. 1m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return of mail.

T. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia. A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg.
June 13, '59. 1y

☞THE PUBLIC BLESSING which is now universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, head aches, piles, costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicines now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 235 Broadway, N. Y., and by Store Keepers and Druggists generally. [Feb. 13. 1y*

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.—The Rev. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a missionary to Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address

REV. WM. COSGROVE,
230 Baltic street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
March 5, '60. 3m

Steam Mill

AND TOWN LOTS AT PUBLIC SALE.—*On Friday, the 30th day of March next,* at 10 o'clock, A. M., the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in the Borough of Gettysburg, his STEAM SAW AND GRIST MILL, situatd on Railroad street, near the Gettysburg Foundry, with Steam Engine and fixtures complete.

Also, EIGHT TOWN LOTS adjoining the lot occupied by the mill—a part fronting on Chambersburg street, and a part fronting on the Railroad.

☞Attendance will be given and terms made known by C. W. HOFFMAN.
March 26, 1860.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!!

WE have just received from the city of New York a large assortment of Wall Paper of the newest patterns and designs.—Glazed, Marble and Oak, velvet and plain border, decoration, fire board prints and window shades. Wall Paper from 8 cents per piece and upwards. R. F. McILHENY.
March 26, 1860.

Notice.

PERSONS indebted to the undersigned by accounts of long standing are notified to pay up. S. G. COOK.
Feb. 27, 1860.

PARTICULAR attention paid to children's pictures at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.

Farmers' and Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS COUNTY receives money on deposit daily from 9 o'clock A. M., until 3 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday from 9 o'clock A. M., until 6 o'clock P. M. Interest on deposits from 2 to 5 per cent. Special deposits paid agreeably to notice, and transient deposits paid on demand with interest.

Interest on special deposits, when made for ten months and upwards, 4 per cent.; for 3 months and upwards, 3 per cent.; on transient deposits for 30 days and upwards, 2 per cent.; and on regular weekly deposits 5 per cent.

The popularity of this Institution with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed in part to the following reasons:

It offers a convenient, responsible and profitable depository to Farmers and Mechanics, to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents and all public Officers, to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations; incorporated or otherwise, to married or single Ladies, to Students, Merchants, Clerks, and business men generally; to Miners and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit with a return of Interest.

Depositors receive Books in which is entered their deposits, which books serve as vouchers. They may designate in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. [Gettysburg, March 26, 1860.

Borough Account for 1859.

R. G. McCREARY, Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg. DR.

To balance on last settlement,	$449 89
Outstanding Tax for 1858,	160 48
Tax assessed for 1859,	1380 59
Cash on loan from H. Comfort,	100 00
" " M. McPherson,	500 00
" Interest from S. Herbst,	1 80
" from County Commissioners,	3 00
" from D. Wills,	50
	$2606 26

CR.

By orders paid sundry persons for work,	$480 64
" " lumber,	27 13
" " stone,	83 25
" " Election officers,	5 00
" " Engine keeper,	40 00
" " Police services,	311 50
" " Printing,	11 25
" " Taxes & Quit Rent,	5 15
" " work at town cl'k	113 25
" " Water rent,	15 00
" " interest on loans	209 32
" " loans repaid,	874 28
" " Clerk & Treas'r.	30 00
By additional Exonerations on tax of 1858,	4 30
" " " 1859,	15 13
By Collectors' fees on tax of 1859,	68 24
Outstanding tax 1858,	11 18
" " 1859,	272 72
Town Council salaries,	25 00
	$2602 34
By balance in hands of Treasurer,	3 92
	$2606 26

Examined and certified by the Town Council, March 16, 1860. [March 26, '60. 4t

Sheriffalty.

TO THE VOTERS OF ADAMS COUNTY:—Fellow-citizens:—At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially.

JACOB TROXEL.
Gettysburg, March 26, 1860.

Sheriffalty.

TO THE VOTERS OF ADAMS COUNTY:—At the urgent solicitation of many of my friends and fellow-Democrats, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF—subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. If nominated I promise the party that no energetic efforts shall be lost to secure my election; and if elected, I promise the voters of the county to discharge the duties of the office impartially, fearlessly and conscientiously. SAMUEL WOLF.
Abbottstown, March 26, 1860.

Sheriffalty.

TO THE VOTERS OF ADAMS COUNTY:—Fellow-citizens:—At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially.

GEORGE BUSHMAN.
Cumberland tp., March 19, 1860.

Licenses.

THE following applications to keep public houses of entertainment, have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, *on Monday, the 16th day of April next:*

George W. McClellan, Bor. of Gettysburg.
Charles Will, Do.
John L. Tate, Do.
Benjamin Schriver, Do.
Francis J. Wilson, Borough of Berwick.
Henry Kobler, Do.
J. A. H. Rether, Butler township.
Martin Boyer, " "
David Kechler, " "
Francis Bream, Cumberland "
John Busbey, Conewago, "
David Goodyear, Franklin "
Henry Munshower, " "
Hezekiah Latshaw, " "
William Holland, " "
Henry Bitner, " "
Cornelius B. Haines, " "
George Bear, " "
George A. Corwell, " "
Charles M. Stine, Germany "
Joseph Barker, " "
Levi Crebs, " "
Peter Lingenfelter, " "
Daniel Becker, Hamilton, "
Collin A. Carson, " "
Jeremiah Stem, Hamiltonban "
Peter Schively, " "
Reuben Stem, " "
Barney Bigham, " "
Hannah M. Cooper, " "
Mary Hildebrand, Huntington "
John D. Becker, " "
Conrad Moul, Latimore, "
Charles Myers, Menallen "
J. E. Smith, Mountpleasant "
Mary Brough, " "
Jacob Martin, Oxford "
George Shane, " "
John F. Beck, " "
Robert M. Dicks, Reading "
Jacob L. Grass, Straban "
Jacob Sanders, " "
John Eckenrode, Tyrone "
Allen M. Cook, " "
Samuel Sadler, " "
Peter Long, Union "

STORE LICENSES.

John Miller, Germany township.
John Rebert, Mountjoy "

HENRY G. WOLF, *Clerk.*
March 19, 1860.

Notice.

JACOB MUNDORFF, SR.'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration, de bonis non cum testamento annexo, on the estate of Jacob Mundorff, Sr., late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

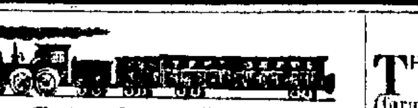
WM. A. DUNCAN, *Adm'r.*
March 12, 1860. 6t

Notice.

MATILDA SCANLAN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Matilda Scanlan, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MOSES McCLEAN, *Executor.*
March 12, 1860. 6t*

A NEW IDEA IN G.—All should call and examine TYSONS' exquisite CRAYON PHOTOGRAPHS, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery. [March 19.



The Gettysburg Railroad.

THE MORNING TRAIN now leaves Gettysburg at 6.45 A. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with the train from Harrisburg to Baltimore at 9.23 A. M., reaching Baltimore at 12.25 noon. Passengers going north or east will also connect, by the morning train, with the mail train *from* Baltimore, which passes the Junction at 10.53 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 1.10 noon. Connections made at York for Columbia and Philadelphia by this train. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 12.45 noon with passengers who leave Harrisburg at 7.20 A. M., and Baltimore at 8.30 A. M.

The AFTERNOON TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 1.45 P. M., connecting at Hanover Junction at 4.07 P. M. with Mail train which leaves Harrisburg at 2 P. M. and arrives at Baltimore at 7 P. M., and with the Express train from Baltimore which leaves Baltimore at 3.30 P. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 8 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West at 6.45 P. M. Passengers for the North or South on the Northern Central will make connections through each way by both Morning and Afternoon train.

R. M'CURDY, President.
March 19, 1860.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, *on Monday, the 16th of April next,* at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

174. The second account of John Carl, Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo, of George Carl, late of Mountpleasant township, deceased.

175. The first and final account of James Moore, Administrator of the estate of William Johnston, late of Hamiltonban township, dec'd.

176. The first and final account of Elias Slagle, Guardian of Caroline J. Rife, and the first account of Elias Slagle, Guardian of Simon H. Rife, minor children of Isaac and Leah Rife, the latter being deceased.

177. The guardianship account of Abraham Trostle, Guardian of minor daughter of William Meals, deceased.

178. The second and final account of Philip Weaver, Guardian of the persons and estates of David Luther Plank and Anna Mary Louisa Plank, the minor children of John Plank, dec'd.

179. First and final account of James Thompson, Executor of the Will of Joseph H. Black, deceased.

180. The first and final account of George Robinette, Administrator of the estate of Geo. Koch, late of Latimore township, deceased.

181. The first and final account of George Robinette, Administrator of Elizabeth Koch, late of Latimore township, deceased.

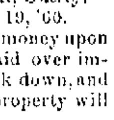
182. The account of Andrew Brough, Guardian of the estate of George Kauffman, minor son of Henry Kauffman.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register.*
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Mar. 19, 1860.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas,* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public sale, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, *on Saturday, the 7th day of April next,* at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, containing 95 acres, more or less, situate in Union township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Flegel, David Lohr, Frederick Lohr, and others, improved with a one story



LOG HOUSE, Log Barn, with Wagon Shed attached, Spring House, with Spring of water, two Orchards of fruit trees, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of LEWIS ROUCH.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Mar. 19, '60.

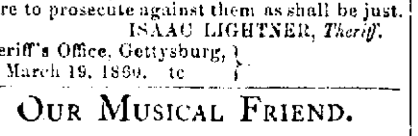
☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith, the property will again be put up for sale.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred fifty-nine, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 16th day of April next*—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 19, 1860. tc

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND.



"OUR MUSICAL FRIEND," a Rare Companion for the Winter Months.

Every Pianist, Every Singer, Every Teacher, Every Pupil, Every Amateur, Should procure this weekly Publication of Vocal and Piano Forte Music, costing but 15 CENTS a number, and Pronounced by the entire Press of the Country, to be "THE BEST AND CHEAPEST WORK OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD." Twelve full-sized Pages of Vocal and Piano Forte Music for 15 Cents. Yearly, $5; Half-yearly, $3 00; Quarterly, $1 75. Subscribe to "Our Musical Friend," or order it from the nearest Newsdealer, and you will have Music enough for your entire family and at an insignificant cost; and if you want Music for the Flute, Violin, Cornet, Clarionet, Accordeon, etc., etc., subscribe to the SOLO MELODIST, containing 12 pages, costing only 10 Cents a Number; Yearly, $2 50; Half-yearly $1 25. All the Back Numbers at 10 cents, and Bound Volumes, containing 17 Numbers, at $2 50 each, constantly on hand. AGENTS WANTED for these publications.

C. B. SEYMOUR & CO.,
107 Nassau St., New York.
Feb. 6, 1860. 3m

Carr's Poetry.

THERE is no evil in this world
Which men cannot relieve;
And every honest mind and heart
Will surely this believe:
God hath ordained a perfect cure
For every ill on earth,
But leaves it unto men to find
The secret and its worth.

Thus H. G. Carr's discovered one
Which will afford relief,
And cure dyspepsia and indigestion,
Almost beyond belief.
The virtues of his Bitters are
Now known unto all;
And they who wish to be relieved
Give H. G. Carr a call.

And even if Consumption has
Laid hand upon thy frame,
The Syrup he has in his store
Will quench the rising flame—
And causes health to come again
Unto the pallid cheek,
And bringeth joy unto the sick,
Which words can never speak.

It is a sovereign, speedy cure
For Quinsy—want of breath—
For Asthma and throat diseases,
Which often end in death.
When others fail this will effect
A permanent relief—
Will bring the suffering back to health,
And cheat old Death—the thief.

All of which are for sale at H. G. CARR'S, East York street, Gettysburg.
March 19, 1860.

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Foundry of Messrs. Zorbaugh, Sloat & Co., (formerly Warrens' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESHING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodders Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds; and five different sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and Saw-mill Castings, and all kinds of Turning in Iron or Wood.

☞REPAIRING of all kinds on Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order; Plough Castings ready made; PLOUGHS, such as Seyler, Witherow, Plocher, Woodcock, and many others not mentioned here; and eight different kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries, Porches or Yards.

Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best now in use. This machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Call and examine our stock; no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured, so that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired.

DAVID STERNER.
Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Five Splendid

STRAWBERRIES.—HOOKER.—Very productive; large, beautiful, and of unequaled quality.

WILSON'S ALBANY,—Exceedingly productive; fine for market.

TRIOMPHE DE GAND,—Immense size; splendid appearance, and high flavor.

PYRAMIDAL CHILIAN,—Very handsome; productive, hardy, and good flavor.

LARGE EARLY SCARLET,—The earliest; productive, and excellent.

As it is impossible to secure all the excellencies of this most popular fruit in one variety, we offer the above as comprising, in five sorts, the various points desirable.

We again confidently recommend the HOOKER, as by far the best for family use, if only one sort is to be planted—combining a greater number of excellencies than any other variety.

☞All of the above have perfect flowers, and will produce excellent crops, if planted singly or together.

PRICE,—(Securely packed to be forwarded by express:)

Per 100 plants of any of the above varieties, $2.00
" 100 " 20 of each variety, 3.00
" 500 " 100 of each variety, 7.50
" 1000 " of the Hooker, 10.00

H. E. HOOKER & CO.,
COMMERCIAL NURSERIES.
March 12, 1860. Rochester, N. Y.

The Only Preparation

WORTHY OF UNIVERSAL CONFIDENCE AND PATRONAGE—For Statesmen, Judges, Clergymen, Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Wall Street, New York, Dec. 20, '58.

GENTLEMEN: Your note of the 15th inst., has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 50 years; the color of my hair auburn, and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it.—Each of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about four months since a fourth was added to them, my hair falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair, for I had really no expectation that gray hair could ever be restored to its original color except from dyes. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald. Very respectfully,

BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O. J. Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, New York.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carrol Place.

Simmaston, Ala., July 20, 1859.

TO PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Your "Hair Restorative" has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the public of its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair; and by a resort to your "Hair Restorative," the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all! Yours truly,

WM. H. KENEDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage south. I see several of your certificates in the *Mobile Mercury,* a strong Southern paper. W. H. K.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. [March 12, 1860. 3m

Jurors for April.

GRAND JURY.

Franklin—Jacob Mark, Jacob Lower.
Oxford—John Stock, Henry J. Kuhn.
Mountpleasant—Jacob Miller, Thomas Stonesifer.
Hamiltonban—Jno. McGinley, Esq., Wm. Walter.
Huntington—Jeremiah Hoffman, Sam'l Bowers.
Berwick tp.—Daniel S. Barnitz.
Cumberland—David W. Horner, John Herbst.
Tyrone—Daniel Diehl.
Hamilton—Daniel Lynch.
Straban—Jacob Lawrence, Samuel A. Gilliland.
Gettysburg—Wm. B. Meals, Peter Raffensperger, Henry B. Danner.
Conowago—Jesse D. Keller, Vincent O'Bold.
Mountjoy—Jacob Schwartz.
Butler—Jacob Mowerey.

GENERAL JURY.

Berwick tp.—John Elder.
Conowago—Thomas McKinney, John Weaver.
Gettysburg—Jerome Walter, Geo. W. McClellan, Henry Rupp.
Reading—Singleton Eicholtz, Samuel March, Samuel Ditzler, Andrew Brough.
Straban—Henry Witmor, Michael Miller, John Lynch, George Weaver.
Mountpleasant—Emanuel Smith, Rufus Weaver, Wm. Parr.
Hamiltonban—Joseph Gelbach, Peter Stoner.
Menallen—Charles Stewart, Nicholas Slaybaugh.
Mountjoy—Simon Hawn, Jacob Hartman.
Germany—Paul Kuhns, Wm. Dutters, Henry Dysert.
Latimore—Conrad E. Myers, Jno. H. Myers.
Franklin—Albert Van Dyke, Thos. F. Grammer.
Berwick bor.—Samuel Wolf.
Tyrone—Rudolph Dietrick, George Mackley, Daniel Bream.
Hamilton—Charles Rebert.
Cumberland—Daniel Polley, Henry Butt, Jno. Group.
Huntington—Eli S. Myers, Adam Weigle.
Freedom—Abraham Krise, James Bigham.
Liberty—Adam Diehl, James Corey.
Oxford—George Shane.
Union—Peter Sell, Edward Shorb.
Butler—Edward Staley.
March 12, 1860.

HOMINY.—A prime article of White Hominy can now be had at H. G. CARR'S, in York street. Feb. 13.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

New & Rich

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, &c.—A. E. WARNER, Gold and Silversmith, No. 10 NORTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE, MD., has in store a beautiful assortment of styles and patterns of RICH JEWELRY, suitable for presents, embracing a great variety of Plain Gold and Set Broaches, Mosaics, Carbunkles, &c., Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Finger Rings set with Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal, Emerald, &c., Ladies' Gold Chains, Vest & Guard Chains, Miniature Lockets, Gold Thimbles, Cuff Pins; Signet, Chased and Plain Gold Rings; Pencils and Pens, Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Gold and Jet Crosses, Jet Bracelets, Pins & Ear Rings, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of Silver Mounted & Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Waiters, Candlesticks, Butter and Salt Stands, Pearl Handle Desert Knives, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fancy Articles, &c., all of which is respectfully offered on the lowest terms.

☞The Country Trade and Dealers generally are invited to give me a call, and examine Goods and Prices, being satisfied that my SILVER WARE cannot be surpassed either for fineness or quality, or the latest and most beautiful patterns. [Feb. 27, 1860. 1y

Wines, Brandies,

RUMS, BLACK TEAS, &c. P. TIERNAN & SON, offer for sale the following articles, of their own importation, particularly for family use:

SHERRY WINES—Pemartine's finest pale, gold and brown Sherries, in wood and in glass.

PORT WINES—Sandeman's competition red and white Port, in wood and in glass.

MADEIRA WINE—John Howard March's fine Madeira, in wood and in glass; also, Grape Juice.

HOCK WINES—Johannesberger, Steinberger Marcobrunner, Cabinet, Lieb-frau-milch, Bronneberg, of 1846.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—Moet and Chandon's finest, in quarts and pints.

BRANDIES—Otard and Hennessy's fine old pale and dark Brandies.

RUMS—Old and fine Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, and from the Islands, imported direct from London.

HOLLAND GIN—The best quality—Tiernan brand—and no mixture of *aromatic* poison in it. 200 half chests of the finest SOUCHONG TEA.

Baltimore, Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

Baltimore Commercial College.

FOUNDED 1852. Chartered 1854. Located COR. OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.—The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States. Designed expressly for Young Men desiring to obtain a THOROUGH PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION in the shortest possible time and at the least expense.

A Large and Beautifully Ornamented Circular, containing upwards of SIX SQUARE FEET, with SPECIMEN OF PENMANSHIP, and a Large Engraving (the finest of the kind ever made in this country) representing the Interior View of the College, with Catalogue stating terms, &c., will be sent to Every Young Man on application, FREE OF CHARGE. Write immediately and you will receive the package by return mail.

Address, E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.
Feb. 6, 1860. 1y

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

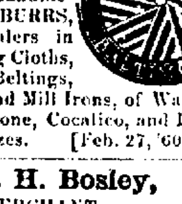
Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.
Aug. 2, 1859. 1y

R. P. Bayley,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE. ROCKINGHAM WARE and STONE WARE at factory prices. *No. 6 Hanover Street,* near Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, MD.
Feb. 27, 1860. 3m

Burr Mill Stones



WARRANTED—B. F. STARR & CO., *Cor. of North and Centre Streets,* opposite N. C. R. R. Station, BALTIMORE, MD. Manufacturers of FRENCH BURRS, Importers and Dealers in Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloths, Leather and Gum Beltings, Calcined Plaster, and Mill Irons, of Warranted Quality. Also, Colone, Cocalico, and Esopheus Mill Stones of all sizes. [Feb. 27, '60. 1y

James H. Bosley,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, *Nos. 124 and 126 North Street,* BALTIMORE, MD.

I am prepared to receive and sell on Commission all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Having an experience of ten years in the Commission business, (and wishing to continue that alone,) I flatter myself that I shal' be able to give SATISFACTION to all who favor me with consignments. Will also attend to filling orders for Groceries, Guano, and all kinds of Fertilizers.
Feb. 6, '60. 1y

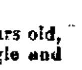
Public Sale.

ON *Monday, the 26th of March inst.,* at one o'clock, P. M., the subscriber residing in Straban township, about 1½ miles from Gettysburg, on the York turnpike, will expose at Public Sale, on the premises, the following personal property, to wit: One first-rate WORK HORSE, 2 fresh milch cows, that can't be beat, 1 fat steer, a lot of sheep, a lot of shoats, a first-rate broad tread wagon and bed, Witherow plough, 1 drill, hay carriages, 1 scap of bees, iron kettle, 1 stove, a new broad tread wagon tire, mattock, a lot of corn fodder, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by JOSEPH WIBLE.
March 12, 1860. ts*

For Sale.

THE FARM on which I reside, 3 miles south of Emmitsburg, Md., on the Frederick Road. The farm consists of Fifty-four Acres of arable land in good condition, well fenced, and improved by a good HOUSE and all the necessary outbuildings. Part of the land has been lately limed. There is on the place a thriving young Orchard of 200 Apple and 200 Peach trees, besides Pear, Plum, Apricot trees and Grape-vines. It will be sold cheap and on good terms if applied for at once.



D. BELTZHOOVER.

FOR SALE.

1 pair iron grey matched Mules, 5 years old, sound and perfectly broken to single and double harness.
2 first rate wagon or farm Horses.
1 four-horse broad tread Wagon, with lime bed.
Harness for four horses, nearly new.
1 Carriage for one or two horses, new.
2 thorough bred Durham Calves, a bull and a heifer, 1 year old.
A variety of farm implements.

D. BELTZHOOVER.
Jan. 23, 1860. 3m

Notice.

ELIZABETH LITTLE'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Little, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE SWOPE,
March 12, 1860. 6t *Executor.*

PHOTOGRAPHS neatly framed at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, Pa.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Baltimore street.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.— Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington. D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located [illegible], or bought, and [illegible] given. Agent engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

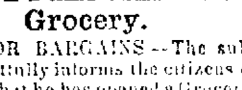
FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office [illegible] street, next door to [illegible], where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.

Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.



HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

New Grocery.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of town and country, that he has opened a Grocery, Confectionary and Notion Store, on York street, two doors east of St. James' Lutheran Church, where he has now on hand a general assortment of goods in his line—such as: Syrup, from 40 to 70 cents per gallon; Sugars, all kinds; Coffees, different kinds; Vinegar, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Scotch Herring, ground and unground Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard, Soda, Ginger, Starch, Rice, Teas, Candles, Extract Coffee, Chocolate, Concentrated Lye; Brooms, Buckets, Candies, all kinds; Figs, Walnuts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Layer Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, Fancy Cakes, Crackers of all kinds, &c., &c. Butter and Eggs bought and sold. He invites the calls of the public, convinced that his assortment will please, both in quality and price. He is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

WM. E. BITTLE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 10, '58.

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks. DAVID WARREN.

May 10.

Hanover B. Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—The Passenger Trains run as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Hanover at 8 A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Hanover at 3 P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate points.

EXTRA TRAIN on every Tuesday and Saturday will leave Hanover at 5 P. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, &c., returning with Passengers from Baltimore.

Through tickets are now issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading, Baltimore, York, Wrightsville, and all other principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.

D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.

Hanover, March 5, 1860.

Furs! Furs!

THE highest prices will be paid for all kinds of Furs, at the sign of the BIG BOOT

Jan. 2. COBEAN & CULP.

IT IS NO SECRET.—Go to New York, watch your chance at Auction, and you will soon discover the fact why it is that goods are sold so cheap at SAMSON'S.

THE best OVER-COATS ever offered in any Clothing Store outside of the city, (gentlemen who have seen them will testify to the fact that the material and the excellent making can't be excelled.) A few more left at

Dec. 26. SAMSON'S.

PICTURES copied from old specimens of all kinds; also inserted in Lockets, Breast-Pins and Finger Rings, by SAMUEL WEAVER.

A VARIETY of Fall Bonnets, Trimmings, Ruches, Flowers, &c., at

A. SCOTT & SON'S.

ONE of the accomplishments is Music.—Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, Flutes, Fiddles, and all the necessary fixings. During the long winter nights an hour may be spent advantageously, when you can buy these instruments so cheap at SAMSON'S.

SHAWLS, Shawls.—A great variety of all colors, styles and qualities, at

A. SCOTT & SON'S.

IT is a useless article, not necessary for the comforts of life, but I have on hand a nice lot of JEWELRY, such as Gold Pencils, Breast-pins, Finger-rings, &c., &c., which will be sold at reduced prices at SAMSON'S.

TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES.

PICTURES of deceased persons taken at short notice by TYSON & BRO., Gettysburg, Pa.

FANCY Cases, Frames, Gold Medallions, Breast-pins, Ear-rings, &c., in profusion at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg.

Mapes'

NITROGENIZED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME!

COMPOSED OF

DRIED BLOOD,
BONES,
SULPHURIC ACID,
PERUVIAN GUANO,
AND
SULPHATE AMMONIA.

100 Pounds of the NITROGENIZED PHOSPHATE Will equal in effect and lasting power 185 Pounds Peruvian Guano—will produce GREATER WEIGHT OF WHEAT, And other Grain, per Bushel.

IT PREVENTS RUST.

I solicit Farmers to give it a fair trial, being confident of its worth. It has been extensively used in the New England and Southern States for ten years past, and its increasing sale PROVES ITS SUPERIORITY!

It is packed in Strong Bags of 160 Pounds each. PRICE $4 PER BAG, OR $50 PER TON.

Orders accompanied by Remittances will meet with Prompt Attention.

Testimonials and Samples given Free of Charge, on application to the Sole Agent,

R. W. P. ALLEN,
No. 14 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS WANTED.

Feb. 20, 1860. 1y

Glorious News!

MONEY can be saved by calling on the subscriber, who has just returned from the cities with one of the largest stocks of FALL and WINTER GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg—in part as follows:

French Merinoes, plain and figured, Cobergs of all kinds, Cotton Delains, all prices, Oriental Lustres, Silk [illegible], and a large assortment of plain and figured Silks, Alpaccas, Bombazines, &c.; French Worked Collars, [illegible] Bonnets and [illegible] Shawls and [illegible] Muslins, Linens, Sheetings, [illegible] Gloves, &c.

Cloths, Cassimeres, [illegible] Vestings, and everything else in the gentlemen's wear line.

The undersigned is thankful for past favors, and will spare no effort to deserve the public's continued patronage. J. L. SCHICK.

Oct. 17. S. W. corner of the Diamond.

New Fall and Winter Goods,

AT A. SCOTT & SON'S NEW STORE.—We have just received [illegible] stock of goods [illegible] to which we invite the attention of buyers—which for beauty and price cannot be surpassed—among which may be found a variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of new and fashionable designs, with Bonnets, Trimmings, &c., &c.— Our stock of DOMESTIC GOODS is also full and complete. For MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, we have a variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, &c., of various styles and prices.— Also, GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.— Having purchased our goods at low prices for cash, we are enabled to sell them at prices to suit the times. All we ask is an examination of our stock before purchasing. Thankful for past encouragement, we hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit, as well as receive, a continuance of the same, as well as lots of new. Our motto is, "Quick sales and small profits."

Oct. 3, 1859. A. SCOTT & SON.

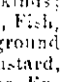
Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

For Sale



OR RENT.—That excellent Tavern Stand, in New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., for many years known as Miley's Tavern, at present in the occupancy of G. C. Becker. The House is large and very convenient, with good and large Stabling, a large Garden and Lot of Ground, with every convenience necessary for a tavern, adjoining the Public Square, near the Gettysburg Railroad. Apply to JOHN BECKER,

South George Street, York, Pa.

Jan. 16, 1860.

Kerosene and Coal

OIL LAMPS!—Head Quarters and Manufactory, No. 114 South Second Street, below Chesnut, and No. 1 Carter Street, Philadelphia. M. B. DYOTT'S Excelsior Kerosene and Coal Oil Burner. MERRILL & JONES' Spring Burner, and all other good Burners for Coal Oil, together with the largest and handsomest variety of LAMPS, of every description. CHANDELIERS, from two to fifty burners—Glasses, Wicks, Shades, and all articles pertaining to the business, together with the best KEROSENE OIL in the country—Wholesale and Retail—at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

Merchants and others will save money, by examining our stock and Prices.

M. B. DYOTT'S

LAMP and GAS FIXTURE STORE and FACTORY, No. 114 South Second and No. 1 Carter Street, below Chesnut, Philadelphia.

Feb. 20, 1860. 3m

The Greatest Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [Oct. 24, 1859. 1y

New Goods---

CHEAP GOODS—PRETTY GOODS.—Fahnestock Brothers have just returned from the cities with the largest, prettiest and cheapest assortment of Goods ever offered to the public. We have an unusually large and cheap stock of Silks, Delaines, and every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods. Cassimers, Cassinetts, Vestings, &c. Call early and examine for yourselves.— We will satisfy you that our Goods are unusually cheap. No trouble to show Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 17, 1859. Sign Red Front.

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.— Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Nov. 28, 1859. tf

BUFFALO ROBES and Over-shoes much cheaper than last season at SAMSON'S.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.— Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

Dr. M'Lane's

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE & LIVER PILLS.—We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to DR. CHAS. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS. We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz: The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms. The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of FEVER AND AGUE, preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the Proprietors FLEMING BROTHERS, PITTSBURG, PA., to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last 20 years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburg, Pa.

P. S.—Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros. will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburg, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg, and by dealers generally throughout the county.

May 2, 1859. 1y

Picking's Advertisement.

PICKING sells OVERCOATS very cheap,
Sells OVERCOATS very cheap,
Sells OVERCOATS very cheap.
PICKING sells cheap CLOTH COATS,
Cheap CLOTH COATS,
Cheap CLOTH COATS.
PICKING also sells cheap VESTS,
Very cheap VESTS,
Very cheap VESTS.
PICKING'S PANTS are good and cheap,
Very good and very cheap,
Very good and very cheap.

PICKING would like to have people call and see his stock—because in addition to the above PICKING has Carpet Sacks cheap, Umbrellas and Trunks, Gloves, Suspenders, Socks and Shirts cheap, Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., cheap Clocks and Jewelry of every description cheap—has everything usually kept in the Gentleman's Furnishing line. Gentlemen needing anything in the Clothing or Variety way would do well to call on Picking, for Picking has made up his mind to sell GOODS CHEAPER than they have ever been sold before in the county. Hard times makes low prices. Call at the store in Chambersburg street, four doors east of the Eagle Hotel. [illegible]

Here We Are Again!

JUST from the city with the best and cheapest assortment of SYRUPS and MOLASSES that we have yet opened, calculated to please all, proving quality and prices; SUGARS, a very large assortment; COFFEES, TEAS, Chocolate, Rice, Cheese, Spices, and all kinds, Crackers and Tea Cakes, Vinegar, Pickles, Sugar-cured HAMS and SHOULDERS, Lard, Salt, Mackerel and Herrings, Salt, Cedar-ware Tubs, Buckets, &c.; Baskets, Flour Sacks, Brooms, Brushes, &c.; all kinds of Cordage, Concentrated Lye; Extra and Superfine FLOUR, all kinds of Feed, Potatoes, Fresh Butter and Eggs constantly on hand; Fancy Goods, Confectionaries and Fruit. Give us a call. It affords us pleasure to show our large and inviting stock.

NORBECK & MARTIN.

Gettysburg, May 30, 1859.

Notice to Farmers.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Clover-seed, Timothy-seed, Flour, &c., at the large yellow Warehouse, west end of New Oxford.

Guano, Plaster, Salt, &c., and a large and well selected stock of Lumber and Coal constantly on hand and for sale at my Warehouse. FRANK. HERSH.

New Oxford, Oct. 7, 1859. tf

More New Goods

AT the Sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street. We have just received a large stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Buggy Harness, Collars, Whips, &c., and are determined to sell at the lowest prices possible for cash.— Call and judge for yourselves.

Oct. 17, 1859. COBEAN & CULP.

George Arnold,

HAVING disposed of his stock of Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods generally, will now give his whole attention to the CLOTHING BUSINESS, and will at all times keep on hand a large lot of cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, and Men's wear generally.

Also, Ready-made Over Coats, Dress and Business Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, Shirts, Drawers, Comforts, Stocks, Cravats, &c., &c. Give us a call. We will sell every article in our line as cheap as the cheapest.

Jan. 23, 1860.

Spouting.

GEORGE & HENRY WAMPLER will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

April 13, '53. tf G. & H. WAMPLER.

Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.— Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.

HENRY HERR, Proprietor.

Feb. 14, 1859. tf

Lime, Plaster,

LUMBER and COAL, of all kinds, constantly on hand, which we will sell at small profits for cash. All Coal, &c., must be cash on delivery. KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.

Jan. 9, 1860.

Lumber and Coal,

LIME AND PLASTER—of all kinds constantly on hand, which we are selling at small profits for CASH. All Coal, &c., must be cash on delivery. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Jan. 23, 1860.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Baltimore Safe Manufactory.

MILLER'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES.—Thousands of dollars in property of all kinds, saved annually in these safes that never failed to preserve their contents.— Factory, Dorance street, Providence, Rhode Island, and 159 North street, Baltimore. Salerooms, No. 16 South Charles street. For sizes and prices send for a circular. All Safes warranted to give satisfaction.

L. H. MILLER,
No. 16 South Charles street,

Oct. 17, 1859. [Jn.27. 1y] Baltimore, Md.

First Premium

ENAMELLED COTTAGE FURNITURE.— R. W. HEYWOOD, No. 19½ North Charles street, Baltimore, having been engaged for the last 17 years in the manufacture and sale of the above desirable Furniture, suited to country residences, has on hand a large variety, manufactured expressly for retail sales.

Also, Oak and Walnut Chamber Sets, Oak and Walnut Extension Tables, Dining Room and Fancy Chairs, Sideboards, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, &c., &c.

March 21, 1859. 1y

Ladd, Webster & Co.,

181 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD., Manufacturers of Improved Tight-stitch SEWING MACHINES, for Families and Manufacturing Establishments, for Manufacturers, Planters, Farmers, Housekeepers, or any other persons in search of an instrument to execute any kind of Sewing now done by machinery, make sure they secure the best, by examining ours before purchasing.

Samples of Work sent by mail.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD SEWING MACHINE?

1. It should be well made, simple in its construction, and easily kept in order.
2. It should make a tight lock-stitch, alike on both sides of the material.
3. It should sew any and all materials that can be sewed.
4. It should be able to use Cotton, Thread, or Silk, directly from the spool.
5. It should be able to sew from coarse to fine, and from thick to thin, with rapidity, and without changing the tension.
6. It should be able to make the tension greater or less on both the under and upper threads, and with uniformity.
7. It should have a straight needle; curved ones are liable to break.
8. The needle should have perpendicular motion. This is absolutely necessary for heavy work.
9. It should be capable of taking in the large pieces of work.
10. It should be able to bind with a binder, hem with a hemmer, should stitch, fell, run and gather.
11. It should be always ready to work.
12. It should be capable of using the same size of thread on both sides of the work, and of using different colored thread or silk, above and below, to correspond with any two colors of fabric to be united.
13. It should be able to make a long or short stitch.
14. It should be able to fasten off the seam, and commence sewing tightly at the first stitch.
15. It should run easily and make but little noise.
16. It should have a wheel feed; none others are in constant contact with the work.
17. It should not be liable to get out of order.
18. It should not be liable to break the thread, nor skip stitches.
19. It should not be necessary to use a screw-driver or wrench to set the needle.
20. It should not be liable to oil the operator's dress.
21. It should not form a ridge on the under side, nor ravel out, nor be wasteful of thread, as is the case with all chain-stitch machines.
22. It should not be more trouble than it is worth.
23. Finally, all of the above advantages are possessed by our Sewing Machines.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.

Dec. 5, 1859. 1y

Artists', Painters'

AND PHOTOGRAPHERS' DEPOT.—The subscriber has constantly on hand a full assortment of material for the use of Artists, *Painters and Photographers*. Also on hand a large and [illegible] assortment of [illegible] *and* [illegible], embracing every variety of Foreign and American *Landscapes, Scenes, Portraits and Rural Groups*, &c. The beauty and interest of the Stereoscopic View, upon the person or table furnish a never ceasing source of entertainment both to visitors and the home circle.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied on the most liberal terms.

W. A. WISONG,
No. 2 N. Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.

June 27, 1859. 1y

B. T. Hynson,

UPHOLSTERER, PAPER HANGER, AND VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURER, No. 52 [illegible] Howard Street, one door above Lexington, Baltimore.

Paper Hangings.—Constantly in store, Paper Hangings of every description and of the latest and most approved patterns. Also Borders, Fire Board Prints, &c.

Venetian Blinds.—Kept on hand, and manufactured to order. Venetian Blinds of all colors, sizes and qualities, which will compare favorably with any offered to the public.

Paper Hanging done in the best style.— Old Blinds painted and trimmed or exchanged.

March 7, 1859. 1y

Baltimore

BELL AND BRASS WORKS, 53 Holliday Street, Baltimore, Md. REGESTER & WEBB, the Proprietors, are prepared to furnish BELLS of all descriptions, from 10 to 10,000 pounds which are warranted equal in quality of tone, proportion of sound and durability, to any made in the United States.

Our Bells are made of the best materials, warranted to give entire satisfaction; also, against breakage.

Farm Bells, ranging from 30 to 100 pounds, always on hand at northern prices.

For Certificates with full particulars, send for one of our Circulars.

Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

H. Ward,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in STRAW GOODS, Nos. 103, 105 and 107 North Second Street, Philadelphia.—We are now receiving our Spring Stock, which will comprise a large and desirable assortment of all kinds of STRAW AND LACE GOODS. Our stock of Flowers and Ruches will be unusually large this season, and we would invite your special attention to that department. Please call and examine them before making your purchases.

H. WARD,
Nos. 103, 105 and 107 North Second St.

March 5, 1860. 1m

Arch Street Carpet

WAREHOUSE.—SPRING STOCK OF CARPETINGS!—We are now opening our Spring Stock of Carpetings, which have been bought extremely low for Cash, and will be sold correspondingly cheap. We have all the newest and richest styles of Velvet, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain and Venetians—with an extensive assortment of low priced Carpetings; Oil Cloths, Druggets, Mats, &c., &c.

Also, 500 pieces of 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, white, red, check, fancy and variegated Canton Mattings, at very low prices.

As we buy exclusively for Cash, we are enabled to offer our goods much below the usual prices.

Country Merchants and others who are about purchasing are requested to make an examination, as they cannot fail being pleased with goods and prices.

OLDEN & RICKNER,
832 Arch St., (2 doors below Ninth, South Side,)

March 12, '60. 3m Philadelphia.

Watches, Jewelry,

AND SILVER-WARE.—We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest CASH PRICES, a large and very choice stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every variety and style. Every description of DIAMOND WORK and other JEWELRY, made to order at short notice. All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the Repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description. STAUFFER & HARLEY,

No. 622 Market St., South Side, Philadelphia.

Feb. 13, 1860. 3m

PHOTOGRAPHS neatly framed at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, Pa.

Just in Season!

GIVE US A CALL!—The undersigned have just received from the cities an immense stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, VESTINGS in all varieties, &c., suitable for the season, which they offer to the public at unprecedentedly low rates.

"They ask a call,
To convince all"—

of the truth of this assertion. No trouble to show goods and give prices. A large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING also selling cheaper than ever.

Garments made up for men and boys, as usual, in the very best manner, and according to any style desired. The work being done in their own establishment, they are always enabled to warrant it. Remember, their place of business is the large and commodious room adjoining Cobean & Culp's, on Chambersburg street. JACOBS & BRO.,

Sept. 19, 1859. Merchant Tailors.

Notice

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.—We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c. Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds, Cedar-ware, &c., &c., which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell at low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c., to the fact that we have for sale Brining, Tronefield & Co.'s Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER, of which we have [illegible] to 200 pounds per annum to farmers and storekeepers.

KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.

Gettysburg, Sept. 5, 1859.

Read and Judge

FOR yourselves, and I know you'll be satisfied that there is no use to complain of bad shoes or wet feet when H. G. CARR sells Gum Shoes for 25 cents. And still better, there is no use of suffering with Corns, Chilblains and Frozen Feet, when you can get the very stuff at H. G. Carr's to cure them all. No cure no pay. Come, get it and try it.

Come all you dyspeptic persons, I can fix you all right in a short time. H. G. Carr's Universal Bitters is the stuff to do it with. It is cheap, and its intrinsic value is only to be got at by trying it.

Now is the time to get nice, good and cheap Hosiery, at H. G. Carr's. Also a fresh supply of Cheese, and all kinds of fine, choice Fruits, such as Figs, Prunes, Dates, Raisins, Currants, Lemons, &c.

H. G. Carr's is the place to get the finest and most fashionable colors of Neck-ties now in town and very cheap.

Everybody come and see and you'll be sure to buy. [Feb. 13, 1860.

HENRY B. DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

New Firm---New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Gauges, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with iron very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Curtain, Floss, Oil-cloth Springs, Axles, Hobbs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Bush and French Morocco, Lining, Binding, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's tools, a general assortment— also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Albatta and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candlesticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES of all kinds, such as Coffee, Sugars, crushed, Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Fine, Coarse and Dairy Salt, Fish and Sweet OIL; Tanner's Oil, Pain[ts] & [illegible] assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil, also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Findings, Shoe Findings, Housekeeping, Blacksmith's, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low as any house out of the city. HENRY B. DANNER,

WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 23, 1859.

Notice.

THE undersigned having retired from the Mercantile business, the same will hereafter be continued at the old stand, in Baltimore street, by their sons, Henry B. Danner and Waybright Ziegler, under the name and style of Danner & Ziegler, Jrs., whom we will recommend to, and for whom we would bespeak a liberal share of patronage from old customers, and of the public in general.

Having retired from the Mercantile business, it is necessary that our old business should be settled up. We, therefore, notify all those indebted to us either by Judgment, Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same without delay. The books will be found at the old stand. J. B. DANNER.

May 23, 1858. DAVID ZIEGLER.

Book Binding.

SHEET MUSIC, MAGAZINES and NEWSPAPERS, bound and returned in one week, at W. B. AUGHINBAUGH'S BINDERY,

5 doors above the Washington House,

Jan. 16, 1860. 1f Gettysburg, Pa.

Country Produce

BOUGHT and SOLD at the S. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

Dec. 5, 1859. Z. MYERS.

NO one can doubt the cheapness if he looks at the woolen Shawls and woolen and cotton Under-shirts and Drawers, cotton and woolen Socks, woolen Jackets, excellent to work in, fine linen, fancy, marseilles and cotton Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, Silk Cravats, &c., new style of French embroidered Stocks at SAMSON'S.

CHEESE.—English Dairy Cheese, of such excellent quality as is rarely offered here, just received and for sale at H. G. CARR'S, in York street. Try it and judge for yourselves.

THAT'S THE RIGHT WAY.—When times are hard and money scarce, goods should be sold cheaper for cash. Boots at $1 25 to $4 00, Shoes in proportion. Silk Hats at $1 50 to $2 50, Fur and Wool Hats and Caps at such low prices as to suit close buyers, at SAMSON'S.

AMBRO, Melaino, Enamel and Photograph Pictures, of superior style, taken at Weaver's Sky-light Gallery.

ENLARGED Photographs from small pictures finished in India ink, water or oil colors, at the Excelsior Gallery, are splendid.

ALL kinds of Pictures neatly and expeditiously copied and enlarged by TYSON & BRO., North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TO save money make your purchases of Men's and Boys' Clothing, of which you will find a large assortment, also India Rubber Over-coats and Leggings, Umbrellas, &c., at SAMSON'S, *that's the spot.*

IF you do not believe it, try them and convince yourselves, that TYSONS' PICTURES are the best and cheapest to had in the country.— Gallery N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

PORTRAITS from the smallest miniature to life size at TYSON & BRO.'S Sky-light Gallery, North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

New Oyster Saloons.

THE subscriber has opened new Oyster and Eating Saloons, on the south side of Chambersburg street, near the Diamond, (two doors below Geo. Arnold's Store,) where he will receive EVERY DAY, (Sunday excepted,) and serve in the various styles, the best quality of FRESH OYSTERS, from Baltimore. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal patronage. He will also supply Oysters wholesale to other establishments.

His Bill of Fare will, however, not be confined to Oysters alone. Other articles in the Eating line can always be had in season—also a nice glass of ALE.

Entrance to Ladies' Saloon at the centre door of the building—to Gentlemen's Saloon at the door adjoining it on the west.

G. F. ECKENRODE.

Gettysburg, Oct. 31, 1859.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING. —The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

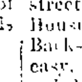
COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Private Sale.



THE subscriber offers at Private Sale his HOUSE AND LOT, on High street, adjoining Solomon Powers. The House is a two-story Brick, nearly new, with a Back-building, and a well of water. Terms easy. DAN'L. F. PITTENTURF.

July 11, 1859. tf

Grain and Produce House,

ON CHAMBERSBURG STREET.—The undersigned having purchased the large building in the rear of his store on Chambersburg street, known as "Camp's Brewery," has converted it into a Produce Warehouse, and is now prepared to receive all kinds of Grain and Produce to wit:

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, Seeds, &c., for which the highest market price will be given.

To accommodate those who may prefer it, I will also receive on COMMISSION and forward Produce of all kinds, having made arrangements for that purpose with a responsible house in the city.

I also continue my Grocery and Variety Store, and keep on hand GROCERIES of all kinds, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, Oils, Spices, Fish, Cedar-ware, &c. Having just received a very large supply, purchased on remarkably favorable terms, I am prepared to furnish Country Dealers very cheaply, and will sell at all times WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. The public are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits." JOHN SCOTT.

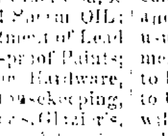
Gettysburg, Sept. 5, 1859.

Railroad Store.

J. C. GUINN & BRO. have just received and are opening at their new store on the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, a large and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods and Groceries. The ladies particularly are invited to call and examine our superior styles of Dress Goods and Fancy articles, embracing everything coming properly under this head at prices not heretofore equalled, and in quality surpassed by none. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR of every description, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Coatings, Vestings, &c., which cannot be surpassed out of the city in quality and price.

Our stock of Groceries is also complete, while every other article generally found in a Dry Goods store can be had at the "Railroad Store" of J. C. Guinn & Bro. Believing that the public can suit themselves better here than elsewhere we invite them to give us a call. For the proof of our assertion, call and examine our stock, even if you don't buy. [April 4, 1859.

Removal.



THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has removed his large Boot and Shoe Establishment to Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where he has now on hand, and will continue to keep for sale, an extensive variety of work, of his own manufacture. The work is made up in the best and most durable manner, including all the newest styles, and embraces BOOTS & SHOES, Men's, Women's and Children's GAITERS, in short, every article usually to be found in a first class establishment of the kind. He has now and will continue to have employed a number of workmen, "hard to beat," to make up customer work. That he will sell CHEAP is easily proven. Give him a call, examine his Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, and get his prices. With unexceptionable work and low rates he hopes for and expects a fair share of the public patronage.

Shoemakers are informed that he always keeps on hand UPPERS, for Shoes and Gaiters, ready for bottoming which he disposes of on pleasing terms. JOHN HALLWEG.

Sept. 12, 1859. 1y

ABRAHAM SCOTT. J. HARVEY SCOTT.

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c., &c., opposite "Eagle Hotel," Chambersburg street.

Call and See the Bargains!

R. F. McILHENY having just returned from the city of Philadelphia, where he has selected very carefully his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, is prepared to show the prettiest and most fashionable stock of goods in his line ever brought to this place, which will be sold at prices that will defy all competition. His stock of HATS AND CAPS is full and complete, embracing Men's No. 1, black Silk Hats, Men's black Cassimere Hats, Men's fine soft Felt Hats, Men's Ledger Hats, Men's Russia Broad Rim Hats, Men's Silk Velvet Caps, Ledger Caps, Navy, Plush, and Plush trimmed Caps. A splendid assortment of BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CAPS, from 25 cts. to $1.25. Also, an extensive assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting of Men's Water-proof Boots, Fine Calf Cork-soled Boots, Heavy Kip Boots, Calf Congress Gaiters, Boys' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

Thankful to my friends and customers for past favors I hope by politeness and fair dealing to merit a continuence of their patronage.

Oct. 17, 1859. R. F. McILHENY.

John W. Tipton,

"HIAWATHIAN."

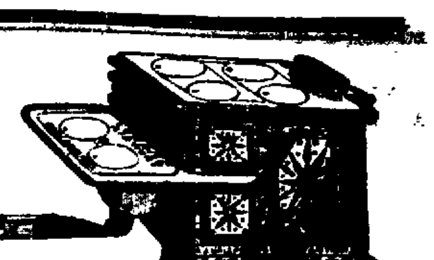
GO to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
Go to Tipton's in the corner—
In the corner in the Diamond—
In the Diamond near McClellan's,
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly,
Bachelors who never knew it—
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly,
And improve your fine looks greatly,
Make you look so young and sprightly,
Make you feel more young and brightly,
Make you feel like going nightly
To call upon some pretty damsel
Who before would not look at you,
At you as you passed her daily,
Daily on the public street.
And young men who wear moustaches,
Who want some one to sew patches—
Patches where your breeches tear—
Tip's the boy to make-up matches—
Matches with some lady fair.
Then repair to Tipton's shop,
Dandy, Fogy, Flirt and Fop.
Jan. 11, 1858.

Removal.

ALEXANDER FRAZER, Clock and Watchmaker, has removed his shop to the room on the West side of the Public Square, lately occupied by David A. Buehler, Esq., as a Law Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS of buildings, landscapes, &c., by TYSON & BRO., North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

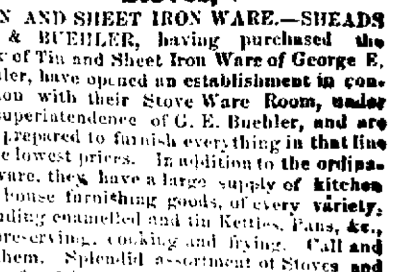


Stoves,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.—SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of George E. Buehler, have opened an establishment in connection with their Stove Ware Room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary ware, they have a large supply of kitchen and house furnishing goods, of every variety, including enamelled and tin Kettles, Pans, &c., for preserving, cooking and frying. Call and see them. Splendid assortment of Stoves and house furnishing goods at their Warehouse, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

Spouting put up at shortest notice. Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard at the same place.

Nov. 14, 1859. SHEADS & BUEHLER.



Cook and Parlor Stoves.

ANDREW POLLEY would respectfully inform the public that he now has a lot of COOK and PARLOR STOVES, which he offers at prices to suit the times.

Gettysburg, Aug. 29, 1859.

Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS COUNTY.—*Wealth comes by saving.*—Deposite your surplus funds in this Institution and receive interest at the rate of from two to four per cent. This institution offers a safe, convenient and profitable depository to all classes of people.

July 4, 1859.

A Fresh Assortment

OF GOODS RECEIVED AT REININGER'S. —The subscriber has just returned from the City with a large and splendid assortment of Goods for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR—to which he calls the attention of the public. He has selected his stock with great care and can sell and make up to order every variety of Clothing in the cheapest and most substantial manner. He desires all who wish to be well fitted with good, genteel FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, to give him a call. He cannot be excelled in the town. Every one therefore, who desires a bargain, should call with him at his Merchant Tailoring Establishment, on Carlisle street, next door to McConaughy's Hall.

JACOB REININGER.

Oct. 31, 1859.

Use Shriner's

BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.
AS A FAMILY REMEDY IT HAS NO EQUAL!

TESTIMONY OF CLERGYMEN.

This is to certify that on the recommendation of a regular and skilful physician we have used the "Balsamic Cough Syrup" prepared by W. E. Shriner, in our family, and found it to answer well the purposes for which it is prepared. S. SENTMAN,

Pastor of Lutheran Church, Taneytown, Md.

Read the following Letter from Rev. H. P. Jordan: UNIONTOWN, Md.

Mr. W. E. Shriner—Dear Sir:—I have given your "Balsamic Cough Syrup" a fair trial, and am happy to say that I have never tried anything that relieved me so soon. I have also given it in my family with the same good effect. [illegible] It is certainly a most [illegible] in every family. The [illegible] at which it is sold places it within the reach of all.

Pardon the liberty I take [illegible] in thus giving my experience [illegible] Syrup unsolicited [illegible]

H. P. JORDAN.

TESTIMONY OF PHYSICIANS.

[illegible], Frederick co., Md.

Mr. Shriner—[illegible] request, I have examined [illegible] of your "Balsamic Cough Syrup" [illegible] knowledge of the ingredients [illegible] the several good effects [illegible] the public as a valuable [illegible]

[illegible], M. D.

[illegible], Md.

I have [illegible] "Balsamic Cough Syrup" [illegible] several years, and regard it [illegible] Colds, and all [illegible]

[illegible], M. D.

FIVE YEARS' [illegible].

JEFFERSON, York co., [illegible], 1859.

To W. E. Shriner, [illegible] keeping your "Balsamic [illegible]" for the last five years, and [illegible] almost universal satisfaction.

It is one of the most popular [illegible] in our neighborhood. Our [illegible] have been large, especially last winter, [illegible] sold at retail at least ten dozen [illegible]. Therefore I do not hesitate to recommend it to the public as a good medicine. Yours respectfully,

JESSE SPANGLER.

PORTER'S SIDING, York co., May 16, 1859.

W. E. Shriner.—Dear Sir:—Your Cough Syrup is becoming very popular here. I have been selling it for about two years, and it gives more general satisfaction than any medicine I have ever sold. We use it in our family, and would not be without it on any account. For children, it certainly is an invaluable medicine. S. G. HILDEBRAND.

JACKSON, York co., May 18, 1859.

To W. E. Shriner:—I consider your Balsamic Cough Syrup one of the best Cough remedies of the day. There is no medicine I have ever sold gave such universal satisfaction, and none that I have used in my family I like so well.

Yours, truly, C. F. REELING.

Price, 37½ cts. per bottle, or 3 bottles for $1. Sold by all Druggists and Merchants.

Oct. 17, 1859. 10m

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.— Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL,

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Sec'y.* *Pres't.*

Nov. 7, 1859. 1y

J. W. Scott,

(Late of the Firm of Winchester & Scott.)

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, and SHIRT MANUFACTORY, No. 814 Chesnut Street, (nearly opposite the Girard House,) Philadelphia. J. W. SCOTT would respectfully call the attention of his former patrons and friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

Oct. 17, 1859. 1y

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